

Soviets 38 Miles From Berlin

See Page 3

WEATHER

Rain,
Then Clearer
And Colder

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 31

New York, Monday, February 5, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

YANKS SMASH INTO MANILA

Enter Capital From 3 Sides

RETURNS



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Monday, Feb. 5 (UP).—United States troops, climaxing a swift drive down Luzon, have entered Manila, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Entry into the capital—first major one reached by American forces in their march across the Pacific—was made by veteran units of Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge's 1st Cavalry Division.

The Yanks smashed into the city Saturday night and drove southward to the Pasig River which splits Manila in half. The Japanese still hold Intramuros, "the old city," on the south bank of the river and dispatches said they might fight to hold it.

The cavalymen drove into the city from the east and seized the Santo Tomas concentration camp where the Japanese have held several thousand Americans prisoner since the fall of Manila on Jan. 2, 1942.

CAMP LIBERATED

"In a wide enveloping movement the First Cavalry Division approached the city from the east and, under the cover of darkness in order to secure the safety of the several thousand internees held by the Japanese garrison, threw its leading elements into

(Continued from Page 12)

Joyous Filipinos Greet Manila-Bound Yanks

By RICHARD HARRIS

With 37th Division Advanced Command Post, 9:10 a. m., Feb. 3 (UP).—Joyous Filipino civilians, lining the roads beyond Malolos and cheering the Yanks advancing toward Manila, said today that the Japanese were erecting pillboxes, mining bridges and blocking roads for an apparent last-ditch stand in the capital city.

The Filipinos shouted, gave the "V" sign and tossed red hibiscus and other flowers at the troops under Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler of Columbus, O., while others opened their houses to the weary doughboys and staged impromptu parties, producing liquor and canned food hidden from the Japanese for years.

One young woman, accompanied by a piano, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," then turned away, tears in her eyes, and told the American soldiers:

"I have waited three years to sing that song that way."

At one party, the host proudly opened a bottle of olives, remarking:

"I saved this for the day I knew the Americans would come back."

Civilians who had been in Manila only two days ago told of the enemy's hasty preparations for its defense. They said about 80 percent of the Japanese forces in Manila were navy men.

Water and power already had been cut off, they said, and food supplies were so low that civilians were starving.

Other Filipinos gathered to watch sweating engineers rebuild bridges blown up by the retreating Japanese. Hundreds stood before their houses watching the infantry plodding toward the front.

One dusty doughboy, a hibiscus blossom thrust in the camouflage net of his helmet, grinned and said in a southern drawl:

"These Filipinos shore are sentimental."

Amended Service Bill OK Asked By Thomas Body

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) and other pro-labor and pro-administration members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee are expected to put up a sturdy battle tomorrow for the amendments liberalizing administration of the House-adopted May bill for a limited national service.

Opposition to the amendments putting control over manpower under the sole direction of the Office of War Mobilization, with powers to designate them to other agencies, developed two days before the committee was expected to report out favorably the amended bill.

It is well known that Selective Service is reaching as many Senatorial ears as possible in its behind-the-scenes struggle to get control of manpower, as the House decreed.

Sen. Chan Gurney (R-SD) was said to be swinging over to support of a so-called compromise amendment which like the May bill would give Selective Service control over administering the act, but with the advice of the director of War Mobilization.

SILENT ON AMENDMENT

Although no statement has come from the labor movement, as to its position on the proposed committee amendments favored by chairman Thomas, the CIO analysis criticizing the May bill emphasizes the role of Selective Service.

"The local selective service boards are not equipped to deal with the recruitment of manpower for war production," the analysis submitted to the committee, said at one point. Other excerpts:

"Whatever problems may exist with respect to war production or mobilization of manpower should be solved by the agencies created for such purpose and with experience in these fields."

"The local selective service board... cannot possibly determine whether or not it is in the best interest of the war effort for a worker to leave a farm or a war job. The War Manpower Commission with its local labor-management committees and farm committees now has the power to prevent workers from leaving essential war jobs. It may be necessary to strengthen the present powers of the War Manpower Commission, but there is no need to transfer this power to an agency completely unequipped for doing the job."

Actually the bill with the committee improvements would allow the existing agencies to administer the act, and would be in operation only where needed, Thomas has stressed.

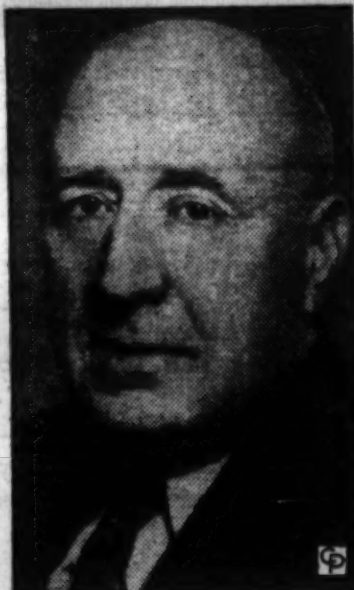
Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) has charged that the War Department, after favoring the amendments publicly, now favors Selective Service. Whether or not certain officials of the War Department are now taking that position, the heads

South America to Get Fast Fleet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—A fleet of the largest and fastest ore carriers in the world is being constructed for the South American trade, the War Shipping Administration disclosed tonight.

The ships will have a greater depth and more beam than the biggest Great Lakes carriers but their length—580 feet—will be somewhat less. They will be of 13,000 tons deadweight. Their speed is secret.

Four ships constitute the initial order. They are being built at the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point yard of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., Baltimore.



ELBERT D. THOMAS

of both the War Department and the Navy are backing the amendments.

Johnson revealed that a tentative committee vote on Friday approved the favorable reporting out of the amended bill by 7 to 2. While the chairman would not predict whether the bill will be reported out

tomorrow, there was nothing to indicate that a majority of the committee still did not favor the improvements so strongly advocated by Thomas.

Pa. Legislature Probes Anti-Semitic Sheet

By WALTER LOWERFELS

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—The only official legislative investigation of anti-Semitism in the country will get under way here Tuesday morning when the Senate Committee on

judiciary general starts its probe of a violently anti-Semitic weekly news letter, "State news service" published by the Republican henchman A. O. Vorse.

The anti-Semitic investigation was unanimously authorized last week after Senator Elmer Holland, Pittsburgh Democrat, read extracts "patterned after the most scurrilous utterances of the arch Jew-baiter Adolf Hitler" and stressed that the Senate itself had been slurred.

Reports were circulating over the week end that Vorse may defy the committee and refuse to appear. Committee chairman John M. Walker, Pittsburgh Republican and other committee members of both parties are receiving wires from trade unions and other organizations throughout the state urging the most thorough investigation to get at the "Republican overlords" mentioned but not specifically named by Vorse as the source for his anti-Semitic tirades.

Morris Hails AYD Stand

Newbold Morris, president of the New York City Council, yesterday commended the American Youth for Democracy on its stand for universal military training and its request that Congress take immediate action to guarantee it.

In a letter to Lillian Ross, AYD executive secretary, Morris said:

"It is encouraging to know that your organization understands the need for military training in the postwar years. We can't have it both ways, at least not until the democratic way of life prevails all over the world and a whole new generation of Germans and Japanese is educated in the arts of peace. If we are going to have security, we must also be willing to make sacrifices. God knows we have lost enough lives already in war time. It does not seem to be asking too much to have every able-bodied young man give a year out of his life in the interests of world peace."

AYD is holding a mass symposium in support of universal military training, Friday, Feb. 9 in the Central High School of Needle Trades, 225 W. 24 St. Speakers will include Rep. Augustus W. Bennett who defeated Hamilton Fish in the past election, Prof. Odell Shepard, former Lt. Governor of Connecticut and Pulitzer Prize winner, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, leading Negro educator, Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers, and Leon Wofsy, veteran and state AYD Young Adult Director.

Lawyers Ask Freeze on Stores

In a letter sent to every member of the State Legislature, the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild requested immediate amendment to the present commercial rent statute in order to relieve the "chaotic situation" now existing in New York City.

The Guild emphasized that failure to include offices and stores within the statute has led to unconscionable acts on the part of many landlords who refuse to renew leases unless they receive increases of 50 to 100 percent.

The Guild also urged that the statute be amended to provide administrative machinery for the enforcement of the law.

"Officials of government and civic organizations are being deluged with requests for aid from distraught commercial tenants," the letter said.

Harold M. Schwab, executive director of the American Business Congress, predicted that the Office of Price Administration would extend its regulations to cover store, loft and office rents sometime before May.

Pro-Wallace Mail Swamps Sen. Bailey

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—A small businessman in one of New York's residential suburbs, a German refugee, was sending his first telegram to a member of the United States Senate. It was addressed to Senator Josiah W. Bailey, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee who led the fight against Wallace, and it said:

"I am using my citizenship privileges for the first time to tell you that I am for Henry Wallace. I admire him as a symbol of honesty and integrity."

From a conservative Ohio businessman who is also for Wallace comes a different kind of letter. He pleads with Sen. Bailey that "if we do not reform our business practices along the lines represented by Wallace so there can be a gradual evolution in the interest of the masses, we will be confronted by the danger of a very undesirable type of revolution to something of the Russian type."

Rarely before have the plain people of America been so stirred by a great public issue as by the President's nomination of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce.

100,000 LETTERS

An harassed official in the Senate Post Office estimated that there have been more than 100,000 letters in the two weeks since the Wallace fight began. A Western Union official said there have been more than 25,000 telegrams.

A conservative guess on how the letters and telegrams shape up is that they are running between three and two to one for Wallace.

In Senator Bailey's committee office where I looked through a sizeable sample of communications, it was more nearly four to one for Wallace.

A secretary in the office turned up her nose and said that practically all of the letters supporting Wallace came from New York.

This wasn't quite accurate. There were quite a few from California, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania and other states.

The letters, postcards and telegrams for Wallace represented a real cross-section of the American people. They came from lawyers, businessmen, workers, housewives. There was one from the Interdenominational Ministers Meeting in New York.

And they had the touch of real conviction, of deep admiration for Wallace and of fear of the future of the President's postwar program if he is not confirmed.

Heads of several companies, Candle Craft Inc. of Newark, National Grape Corporation, Pengad

Manufacturing Company, wrote or wired their support of Wallace. Employer and employees of Vanson's in Brooklyn sent a joint telegram.

Some unions had sent telegrams, but there were even more from groups of workers in shops and factories. For example, from the shop committee of the Elias Shoe Company in New York, from workers in the Harmony Embroidery Company in New Jersey, from the workers of the Superior Dyeing Corporation of New York.

Against Wallace were many businessmen and middle class people who had honest fears, born of reading too many editorials and columnists, of the former Vice-President's "radicalism."

But in almost a third of the letters against Wallace there was more than a suggestion of anti-Semitism, of opposition to the war effort, of fascist thinking.

One letter from Pittsburgh told Bailey he had a chance to show "whether you are an American or some foreign breed," and said that the Wallace appointment was designed to get "foreign stooges" into RFC.

A letter from Chicago said:

"For us it is no more votes for King Franklin and the princes, no more bond buying. We are all agreed to give blood for the soldiers that are suffering so much and for so poor a cause."

A letter from San Antonio blamed all our woes including the cigarette shortage on the British, and also expressed the fear that the British would take over the government if Wallace were confirmed.

PROBABLY HEARST FAN

A postcard from New York signed by a "mother" said:

"Our boys are fighting on all fronts. Why, when men like (alias) Gailmore, Wallace, Rosenman, Hillman can use radical methods and FDR follows them."

At the Senate Post Office it was estimated that the mail is still pouring in heavily, but that it has fallen off a bit in the last couple of days from the peak load.

If the Senate by a narrow margin rejected the attempt to defeat the nomination outright, the letters and telegrams from tens of thousands of Americans had more than a little to do with the result. It will take more mail to assure Wallace's confirmation when the Senate votes March 1.

Americans Gave \$23,000,000 To Russia in 1944, RWR Says

The American people in 1944 contributed almost \$23,000,000 in cash and goods to Russian War Relief, making a total of \$46,246,240 received by the agency since its inception a little over three years ago. It was reported today by Edward C. Carter, president. Mr. Carter spoke at a luncheon meeting of the agency's board of directors at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City.

Nicolai V. Novikov, Soviet charge d'affaires, represented Ambassador Andrei Gromko, who is in Moscow. He expressed the appreciation of his government and people for America's aid through Russian War Relief.

Carter reported that Russian War Relief received a total of \$22,695,112.71 in goods and cash during 1944. Clothing, medical and surgical supplies, household kits, seeds, and miscellaneous relief items valued at \$14,675,839.81 were contributed to the agency direct and \$8,019,272.90



EDWARD C. CARTER

in cash was contributed through the National War Fund. Supplies valued at \$66,294.49 were turned over to Russian War Relief during the year for processing, packing and shipping to Czechoslovakia by American Relief for Czechoslovakia, Inc.; supplies valued at \$31,919.25 destined for Poland were similarly

handled during the year for Polish-American groups.

An auditors' report, Carter said, showed that the agency had again maintained its consistently low administrative and collection cost of less than five per cent (4.94 percent).

"Russian War Relief is today the biggest wholly private war relief organization in the world," he said.

"For millions of Americans Russian War Relief has become a means of saying 'thank you' to the men, women and children of the Soviet Union who have borne with such gallantry—and turned back with such effectiveness—the furious blows of Adolf Hitler's madmen."

Carter praised the efforts of business and civic leaders, rabbis and ministers of all denominations, men and women of labor, housewives, teachers and school children who helped to plan and "execute so brilliantly" the Russian War Relief campaigns around the country.

Soviets Cut Kustrin-Stettin Rail Line

First Takes 9 Towns In 4-Mile Gain; French Tighten Colmar Noose

PARIS, Feb. 4 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army smashed ahead four miles and captured nine towns today, advancing to the second belt of Siegfried defenses at Schleiden and Gemund.

Meanwhile, the French First Army in the south tightened the neck of the Colmar pocket to less than 10 miles, closed to within one mile of the enemy escape route at Neuf-Brisach from both the north and west, as the Germans fled back across the Rhine under a hail of Allied bombs.

Hodges' 9th Division, driving for the Siegfried anchor post of Gemund, swept up Dreiborn, Herhahn and Morsbach and drove on more than a mile to the town's outskirts.

His 2d Division, with Schleiden its immediate goal, captured Bronsfeld and Ettelscheid in a night attack to move up within less than one mile of Schleiden as other forces on both sides smashed through or penetrated the western belt of Siegfried defenses on a 12-mile front.

Admitting deep American penetrations east of Monschau, the German radio claimed that the Ninth Army had concentrated 20 large formations with eight to 10 tank divisions along the Roer River front facing Cologne, only 20 miles away, and that heavy American artillery fire now roared between Julich and Duren "may be considered the overture to the offensive."

The 78th Division, meanwhile, widening the First Army front in the north to link up with the Ninth's bulge into the Cologne plain, struck two miles east from Kesternich and captured Ruhrberg, on the headwaters of the Roer, in a swift sus-

prise blow that drove the Germans back across the river by dark.

On the 78th's southern flank other 9th Division troops took Einruhr and Wollseifen and drove toward the backwaters of the Ufrt River dam east of Ruhrberg, which forms a winding lake called the Ufrtstrasse.

In this area Americans overran one of Adolf Hitler's original Nazi party training centers at Ordenburg-Vogelsang, where German youth was trained to make war. The huge facilities and underground chambers of the school were in ruins from American bombing.

At the bottom of the Monschau sector the crack First division, drove the last Germans from Hollerath and Ramscheid and reached the pillboxes of the main Siegfried defenses, capturing 10 concrete forts in bitter fighting.

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UP).—Powerful armored forces, in a new 18-mile advance on the Oder River front, today outflanked the fortress of Kustrin, drove a wedge between that city and the great port of Stettin and hammered to within 38 miles northeast of Berlin, Moscow announced tonight. Capturing Barwalde, 14 miles northwest of Kustrin, the Soviet sweep into the Oder bend carried Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's 1st White Russian Army 55 miles inside the Reich and six miles nearer Berlin than previously had been announced by Moscow.

Barwalde lies astride the second of two vital railroads linking Kustrin with Stettin on the Oder's west bank. Its capture carried Zhukov's army to within six miles of the



Although he's sitting on a stone in the snow, Maj. Gen. J. M. Galvin is keeping the telephone wires hot as he commands the U.S. 82d Airborne Division in combat near Herresbach, Belgium.

Oder at a point where the water barrier is only 32 miles northeast of Berlin.

The enemy reported the Russians already had attempted to cross the river in this sector in preparation for a drive to outflank Berlin on the north.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Meanwhile in East Prussia, Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky's 3d White Russian Army captured the key enemy strongholds of Landsberg, 28 miles south of beleaguered Konigsberg, and Barstenstein, 31 miles south southeast of the Junker capital.

Marshal Joseph Stalin announced these new successes in an Order of the Day as the battle for the remaining one-tenth of East Prussia continued.

Capture of Landsberg carried Cherniakhovsky's troops within 23 miles of the Frisches Haff—a great Baltic lagoon southwest of Konigsberg, and Berlin reported heavy fighting in the area of Wormditt, 18 miles southwest of Landsberg and one of the last big Prussian towns in German hands.

Moscow dispatches meanwhile said that frontal assaults had begun on Kustrin and on its twin bastion of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder 16 miles to the south.

TAKE NEUDAMM

Due north of Kustrin, Zhukov's troops captured Neudamm, 10 miles from the city, while other troops converged on Frankfurt from the northeast, east and southeast, in a 15-mile advance, these forces captured Ziebingen, 14 miles southeast of Frankfurt and four miles from the Oder.

In East Prussia, Soviet forces captured Cranz, 17 miles north of the capital city of Konigsberg, and cleared the Kurische Nehrung sandspit linking Konigsberg with the captured Baltic port of Memel.

The intensity of the battle for the Oder, on the outcome of which Berlin's fate depends, was increasing as Zhukov brought reinforcements into battle and laid down a bombardment of enemy positions on the Oder's west bank.

Northwest of Kustrin, Berlin reported that Zhukov's spearheads in an area 30 to 39 miles from Berlin, were trying to win a bridgehead across the fast-thawing Oder in preparation for a drive that would outflank Kustrin and Frankfurt and menace the capital's northern approaches.

Simultaneously, from an area 50 miles southeast of Frankfurt, Zhukov's troops and the 1st Ukrainian Army of Marshal Ivan S. Konev

threw new masses of men and equipment into numerous west bank bridgeheads along an almost continuous 220-mile stretch of the Oder from Grunberg to Ratibor, near the Czechoslovak border.

Moscow dispatches said that the bulk of the encircled Nazi troops in East Prussia showed no signs of intending to abandon their suicidal attempts to escape the trap, and some Nazi divisions were so broken up that they now were little more than isolated small fighting groups.

Simultaneously, Cherniakhovsky brought up heavy siege guns around the perimeter of Konigsberg which were pumping thousands of shells into the city, reducing it to ashes street by street.

While Zhukov's army pressed the battle on the eastern approaches to Berlin, spearheads of his army thrust toward the great German port of Stettin, and the enemy reported heavy fighting in the area of Pyritz, 23 miles southeast of the seaport, and Arnswalde, 39 miles southeast.

'Forts' Blasted Berlin Hdq's

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UP).—The great fleet of U. S. Flying Fortresses which heaped destruction on Berlin in a 45-minute daylight raid Saturday scored eight direct hits on the Nazi Air Ministry building and other important Nazi headquarters may have been wrecked, it was disclosed today.

Making their official report on the raid, the U. S. 8th Air Force announced that the Flying Forts had dropped 18 concentrations of high explosives into the area.

The 1,000 Flying Fortresses which roared over the refugee-choked German capital for 45 minutes scored eight direct hits on the Air Ministry, headquarters of Hermann Goering, who once boasted that no enemy planes would ever bomb Berlin, said a U. S. Strategic Air Force communique.

Five great rail stations, Potsdamer, Friedrichstrasse, Anhalter, Gorlitzer and Schleischer, and their adjacent rail lines were damaged.

Stettinius Firm On Argentina

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., will go to the forthcoming meeting of American Foreign Ministers at Mexico City prepared to reject any proposals for a compromise with what this government regards as the "fascist military clique" of Argentina.

There will be no "appeasement" of Argentina, he was quoted as saying before leaving for the Big Three meeting.

The Mexico City conference begins Feb. 21 and will be attended by all the Foreign Ministers of this hemisphere except those of Argentina and El Salvador.

Latin American experts are convinced that, barring a drastic change in the Buenos Aires government, no solution of the Argentine problem will be forthcoming from the meeting.

Siantos Urges Amnesty In Greek Peace Parley

ATHENS, Feb. 4 (UP).—The Greek peace negotiations tonight apparently were deadlocked on the question of whether some members of the ELAS, military organization of EAM, the National Liberation Front, should be prosecuted on charges of murder and bearing arms against the government.

While a government spokesman firmly insisted on the necessity of prosecuting violators of the criminal code, the government reportedly was hesitating to execute five ELAS members who already have been condemned to death and ordinarily would have been shot within 48 hours after their sentencing.

George Siantos, Secretary General of the Greek Communist Party and head of the EAM peace delegation, last night said that trying the ELAS members at this time aggravated "the atmosphere of great tension which makes reconciliation difficult."

ASKS GENERAL AMNESTY

"Nobody can approve such common law crimes as murder, but our

opinion is that separation of these and political crimes is impossible," Siantos said. "All prosecutions must be ended because otherwise the political parties could be paralyzed."

Siantos asked general amnesty for all acts arising from the civil war, at least four leftist cabinet members in the new government a plebiscite on the King and general elections and formation of a nonpolitical national army in which ELAS sympathizers could be admitted if they happen to fall into the age groups called up.

He said the ELAS was willing to disband and hand over the government all alleged collaborators with the Germans, who, Siantos said, were the only hostages still held by the ELAS.

Siantos complained that the ELAS sympathizers were "still suffering from police in prison and concentration camps and abroad where the government sent them to join 15,000 prisoners who are still there although the government promised to return them."



SIANTOS

Boston Education Parley on USSR

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—State Commissioner of Education Julius E. Warren will be chairman of an educational conference on the Soviet Union to be held at Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston University, Feb. 10, it was announced today by Mrs. Katrina B. Anderson, chairman of the Education Committee of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

The conference will discuss what American schools should teach about the Soviet Union, what teaching materials are now available, how they may be best utilized in the school curriculum and how new materials may be made available.

Izvestia Hits Slow Cleanup of Quislings

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—Izvestia, Soviet government newspaper, in its Feb. 1 column of international comment contrasted the treatment of war criminals in Italy and Bulgaria, again warns that Nazis are finding shelter in "neutral" nations, such as Sweden and Spain.

"Although it is eighteen months since Mussolini was overthrown," Izvestia observed, "and although in Italy there have been no lack of denunciations of fascism, its stalwarts have securely entrenched themselves in the army and administration and are systematically sabotaging all attempts to purge them of traitors and Hitler and Mussolini hirelings.

"Armed fascist bands are rampant in Italy; they are indulging in acts

of sabotage and subversion for all they are worth.

"There are large numbers of British and American troops in Italy," the article pointed out, "and [Premier Ivanoe] Bonomi's government likewise possesses sufficient forces to cope with Nazi agents."

CLEAN-UP TOO SLOW

But, the commentator added, "the purge is proceeding very slow to the legitimate disgust of the broad mass of Italian people. The more notable the traitor, the more protectors he finds, especially in the Vatican.

"The country where the purge of fascists is being undertaken seriously," Izvestia declared, "is Bulgaria, where Hitler's agents are being dealt with sternly.

"The trial of Bulgarian war

criminals has thrown public light on the despicable anti-popular role of Prince Cyril, Gabrovsky, Filov, Bozhilov, Bagryanov, Muraviev and other contemptible lackeys of the Nazi marauders.

"Trial of war criminals and repression of the subversive activities of fascist agents are becoming a matter of urgent moment, not only in countries which fought on the side of Hitler Germany or were occupied by her, but in neutral countries as well.

Then turning to Sweden, the Soviet government paper declares that the toleration toward Nazi agents in that country is "disgusting."

After citing Swedish newspapers, many of whom fear the "Hitlerization of the country," Izvestia notes

that "German businessmen are flocking to Sweden; German capital is rushing there too, and Hitlerites are engaging in shady manipulations in foreign currency and patent rights.

"It is noteworthy that Swedish authorities are closing their eyes to all this as if it was not a concern of their. Presumably it all comes under the Swedish concept of 'neutrality.'"

"The Falangist government of Spain, the fascist government of Portugal, the semi-fascist government of Switzerland and the Social Democratic government of Sweden are all doing their best to save German capital and fascist cadres. How touching is this unanimity between these 'neutrals' and the German fascists!"



STETTINIUS

Chi. AFL Heads Wire Congress-- 'Confirm Wallace'

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—John Fitzpatrick and Joseph Keenan, president and secretary, respectively, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, speaking in the name of 400,000 mem-

Northwest Democrats For Wallace

By ELLEN McGRATH

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 4.—Confirmation of Henry Wallace as head of the Department of Commerce and defeat of the George bill is urged in a petition signed by practically all Democratic legislators at the 60-day legislative session here.

The House of Representatives also set a record in being the first legislative body to support President Roosevelt and organized labor on the manpower problem.

An immediate conference between labor, industry, agriculture and government was urged to precede Congressional action.

The resolution had the endorsement of the joint labor lobby of Labor's Joint Committee on Public Affairs.

"The mere adoption of any national service act will not alone solve the manpower problem," the resolution said in pointing to other factors hampering an all-out war effort.

Failure to enforce the Fair Employment Practices regulations permitting Negroes and other minority groups from full participation, inadequate housing, health and transportation facilities, improper use of available labor supply and unfair application of wage stabilization were cited.

BACK FDR POLICIES

Earlier the House of Representatives had reiterated support of President Roosevelt's policies in a resolution hailing his "state of the nation" message.

The unity of farm and labor groups here was strengthened with both supporting H.B. 58 which grants collective bargaining rights to all public employees including those working for Public Utility Districts.

The announcement of farmer-labor unity was made at a big conference with Gov. Mon C. Wallgren. Participating were top-ranking officials of the State Grange, Public Utility District League, Pension Union and the Joint Labor Lobby of Labor's Joint Committee on Public Affairs.

bers of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, have urged approval of the appointment of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce. It was announced today in Federation News, organ of the CF of L.

Telegrams to this effect were sent to Sen. Josiah Bailey, chairman, Senate commerce committee, and Illinois Sens. C. Wayland Brooks and Scott W. Lucas.

The telegram read: "On behalf of approximately four hundred thousand members of our affiliated local unions and their families, we urge you to favor approval of Henry Wallace's appointment as Secretary of Commerce. Also, we earnestly request that you oppose the George Bill since we consider Wallace fully capable of handling the financial agencies in the RFC, for the greatest good of all the people of our nation."

Indicative of public interest in the appointment of Wallace is shown in a radio broadcast on this subject over WCFL, by Studs Terkel, popular radio artist. First made on Jan. 26, it met with such popular acclaim, that by request it was repeated on Jan. 28 and again on Jan. 29.

Terkel, who delivered the broadcast on behalf of the Independent Voters of Illinois, exposed the policies of former commerce secretary, Jesse Jones, and said all listeners who send wires to Brooks and Lucas urging confirmation of Wallace's appointment will be taking "a mighty big step toward a decent future for yourself, for your children, and for something for Johnny to take hold of when he comes marching home."

Twin Cities AFL Acts for Wallace

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 4.—Twin Cities AFL bodies acted this week in support of Henry Wallace's appointment as Secretary of Commerce. Commending President Roosevelt's action in naming Wallace to the post as a "forward step in the program of full postwar employment," the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly and Minneapolis Central Labor Union urged Senate confirmation of the appointment.

The two groups also gave vigorous support to the Murray bill guaranteeing full employment as "a measure vital to the security and prosperity of the nation as a whole."

Dr. Reddick Symbolizes the Dignity And Culture of the Negro People

By JOHN MELDON

There is something about Dr. Lawrence Dunbar Reddick that makes you like him the instant you meet him. As curator of the famous Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, Dr. Reddick has achieved an honored reputation as one of the outstanding students of his race.

I spent several hours talking to Dr. Reddick in his office on the top floor of the 135th St. Library, set off in one corner of the spacious Schomburg collection.

Dr. Reddick is a rather young man to be listed prominently in the authoritative "Directory of American Scholars". He's only 34 and has already established himself nationally as a brilliant student in the field of race relations. In addition to heading the Schomburg collection, perhaps the world's most complete library of books by and about the Negro people, Dr. Reddick writes extensively and lectures twice weekly at City College on Negro history and culture. He was born in Jacksonville, Fla., attended Pikes University and earned a degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Chicago University. His pedagogic background has been wide. He taught for two years at Kentucky State College and two years at Dillard University at New Orleans.

CAME NORTH

He came north in 1939 and has been curator of the Schomburg collection since that time. While at college, Dr. Reddick held the scholastic middleweight boxing championship for a while, and he looks as though he could pack a hefty wallop now, because he keeps in trim throughout the year by swimming.

Dr. Reddick told me the story of the late Arthur A. Schomburg who spent a lifetime in getting the collection together. Schomburg was born in Puerto Rico in 1874, of white and Negro parents. He was educated at St. Thomas College and later came to this country where he worked for years as a clerk in the Banker's Trust Company.

When Schomburg was a child in school, a teacher remarked that the Negro people had no history—a chance off-hand remark, because up to that time no one had attempted to collate the records of the Negro people. That remark left a bitter taste with young Schomburg and he determined to do something about it. In later years, he set about scouring all the Latin American and European countries for books written by Negroes; art work, music, and material on the history of his race.

RARE DOCUMENTS

Today, one may find virtually anything and everything relating to the Negro at the 135th St. Library in the Schomburg collection. The assortment ranges from rare old documents, such as the manifestos issued by the great Haitian



DR. LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK

patriot, Toussaint L'Ouverture; obscure illegal books written in the early 1800's by white abolitionists and Negro leaders opposing slavery; treatises by forgotten Negro thinkers in Latin and Dutch; the scrapbook of Ira Aldridge, perhaps the greatest actor of all times who aroused Europe and America to frenzied applause by his characterization of Othello in the 19th century, and of course, the writings of Negro novelist and scholars.

The Schomburg collection has become a national center rallying around it the mainstream of Negro

culture. Significantly, according to Dr. Reddick, about 40 percent of the library's visitors these days are white.

Dr. Reddick and the Schomburg collection is also sort of an action center for Negro History Week in this city and throughout the country. Negro History Week, marking its 20th anniversary this year, begins Feb. 11. Community meetings, lectures, graphic exhibits of Negro literature, paintings and other form of art, as well as Negro contributions in science, education and other fields will highlight the week.

Raft of Anti-Labor Bills Confront New Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The 79th Congress is young but already 12 anti-labor bills have been introduced, five of them by Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan and two by Rep. Hobbs of Alabama.

Among the Hoffman offerings is H.R. 428, which would outlaw the closed shop and maintenance of membership provisions in contracts and impose \$1,000 fines and one-year jail terms on union shop employers and unions like. Another Hoffman proposal, H.R. 429, would outlaw the War Labor Board's power to order maintenance of membership.

A further Hoffman attack on the union shop would provide that unions may be sued for "double damage" where an anti-unionist is required to "become, be or remain a member of any labor . . . organization."

A so-called anti-strike bill, also introduced by Hoffman, would introduce into the armed forces "those directly or indirectly engaged in a strike, slow-down or work stoppage." Like this Congressman's general proposals, it also contains a provision to outlaw the closed shop.

Hoffman is also sponsor of H.R. 1339, otherwise known as the "Sewell Avery bill" which would prevent the WLB from settling disputes by providing that no plant can be seized by the government until after the courts have found that at least 50 per cent of materials produced or handled there go directly to an agency of the government for prosecution of the war.

WOULD BAN PICKETS

Hobbs accounts for H.R. 32 which is aimed at outlawing legal picketing and other legitimate union activity, and H.R. 1433 which provides that the U. S. shall not employ anyone "associated with" so-called subversive organizations. Subversive, the bill defines broadly enough to include almost every progressive and labor group.

Other anti-labor bills include: H.R. 338 (Rep. Smith) would prevent WLB orders of wages above 75 cents an hour.

H.R. 544 (Rep. Randolph) Prevents

any non-citizen, even if seeking naturalization, from voting in or becoming an officer of a union.

H.R. 1159 (Rep. Colmer) Puts manpower into a special army "supply corps" at privates' pay as they are put in or kept on war plant jobs.

H.R. 1194 (Rep. Russell) Outlaws all overtime payments before 48 hours.

H.R. 1276 (Rep. Larcade) Establishes an "Army Agricultural Corps" to provide free labor at government-paid, soldier pay to big farmers.

SOME PRO-LABOR BILLS

Among pro-labor bills that have been introduced is one by Rep. Emanuel Celler, H.R. 180, repealing the Smith-Connally law. Enactment of the merchant seamen's bill of rights is proposed by H.R. 80 and 1177, introduced by Rep. Lane, although a more comprehensive measure will be introduced soon by Rep. Peterson.

Rep. Hollifield is sponsor of H.R. 1172 which would provide that any rate below 65 cents an hour shall be considered sub-standard by the WLB. Rep. Mary Norton has H.R. 526 pending which provides equal pay for equal work for women. Another Norton bill provides \$5,000,000 a year through the Labor Department to aid state agencies in maintaining safe industrial working conditions. A 15 percent night differential for federal employees is provided by H.R. 1193 introduced by Rep. Randolph.

Labor Conciliators

Settle 85% of Cases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP). — Daniel W. Tracy, assistant secretary of labor, reported today that during the past fiscal year the U. S. Conciliation Service settled 16,500 disputes involving 6,000,000 workers without work stoppage.

OHIO BUSINESSMEN RALLY TO FDR'S CHOICE

30 NEGRO LEADERS ALSO DECLARE THEIR SUPPORT

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—The Cleveland Businessmen for Wallace has signed up 100 members and dispatched thousands of telegrams supporting Henry A. Wallace for the Commerce Department post, Cyril Bath, chairman of the committee, said today.

Included among prominent Cleveland businessmen, professional and labor leaders supporting the former Vice-President are two outstanding Ohio Republicans.

Herschel Holland, city attorney of Parma and former GOP state Senator, has called on Sen. Burton to vote for Wallace without qualification. William O. Walker, Republican city councilman and publisher of the influential Negro weekly, the Call and Post, has made a strong plea for Wallace and the full employment program he supports.

Labor groups supporting Wallace are the District Auto Council; the

Cleveland Industrial Union Council, the Teamsters Joint Council, No. 41, and the Painters District Council No. 6.

More than 30 Negro leaders have declared their support. The executive board of Ward 30 Club of Labor Joint Committee for Political Action has assailed the kind of businessman Jesse Jones is and has asked that Wallace get a chance to carry out his program.

In Cincinnati, civic, labor, professional and political leaders have declared their determination to aid President Roosevelt's man in the fight. About 140 leading citizens wired their Senators and Representatives to vote right on the issue.

Some signers included: Phil E. Ziegler, grand secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Hugo Ernst, international secretary, and Fred Rasser, international vice-president, of the Hotel

and Restaurant Employees; Jack Kroll, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and president of the Ohio CIO Council; Mayor William H. Williams of Greenhills, O.; Mayor Edward C. Gingerich of Cheviot, O.; former Mayor Allen Roubush of Norwood, O.; Howard Shearer, former state Senator; Theodore M. Berry, president, Cincinnati branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples; Philip M. Meyers, Fashion Procks, Inc., executive; Joseph Berning, president, Joseph Berning Printing Co.; Rev. Frank Veal of the African M. E. Church; Arthur Hartmann, president, and Max Sien, secretary, Greater Cincinnati Industrial Union Council; Robert Spitzmiller, president, United Auto Workers Local 647; Otto Zoetkelf, secretary, Central Labor Council.

Union Lookout

- UE Gets Seniority for Vets
- Turning on the Heat

by Dorothy Loeb



The veterans' seniority policy of the CIO United Auto Workers saved the jobs of 500 World War II veterans at Packard Motor Co., Los Angeles. Some had already been laid off, others were up for dismissal. Agreement reached between management and union extended to veterans seniority equal to the amount of time they spent in service. The men involved had no job protection under Selective Service since they weren't employed at Packard when they entered the armed forces. Packard is the first major employer in the auto or aircraft industry to agree to the union's proposal, which is based on a national UAW model clause.

I hear that Lyle Dowling, formerly publicity director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, is on the staff of the Italian edition of Stars and Stripes, Army paper. . . . Michael DeCicco was elected manager of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, in recent elections. Others elected include Abraham Zide, financial secretary; Richard Mazza and Joseph Garraffa, business representatives; Sol Schweiger, president; I. Chaikind, treasurer, and Eddie Wecker, recording secretary. . . . The CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers says it has a Montgomery Ward situation of its own in Norfolk Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp., Norfolk, Va. The company has refused to bargain with the union, winner in a National Labor Relations Board poll, and has even refused to meet with a commissioner of the U. S. Conciliation Service who would attempt to define points in dispute.

Hotel and Club Local 6 helps to make it hot for its members—when landlords hold out on heat. Members who find their apartments frigid, contact Charlotte Stern, welfare director, and she helps them get the Department of Health Enforcement Office to intervene. . . . Now that indictments returned against Joseph S. Fay and James Bove back in May, 1943, have stirred into life, perhaps we'll hear something soon on Federal indictments returned last year in Washington, D. C., against Joseph V. Moreschi and his fellow officials. Fay, vice-president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and Bove, a vice-president of Moreschi's International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, are charged with extorting \$420,000 from contractors on the \$300,000,000 Delaware aqueduct project. Moreschi was indicted in the capital in connection with larceny and embezzlement charges. No matter how long it takes to get going on the Moreschi case, it looks as if Bove will be kept busy for some time to come. A week after his trial in New York City is scheduled to begin (Feb. 28), he's due to face trial along with four brother officials in Westchester County on charges of grand larceny and forgery in connection with the disappearance of \$250,000 from the treasury of Hodcarriers Local 60.

Beatrice Roberts, formerly director of adult activities at Bronx House, a settlement house, has joined the staff of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 19. . . . Ernest Howard, business representative of Cleveland's Cooks and Waiters Union and secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Joint Board in that city, has come out for Senate ratification of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce. Howard said his entire board considers that "Wallace's program is very good and can be worked out if he is given a free hand."

The International Fur and Leather Workers is raising \$50,000 for relief for the people of Italy. The New York Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, whose locals include many Americans of Italian descent, has already contributed \$15,000 to the fund. . . . Ninety-three percent of CIO membership in Northern California contributed to CIO war relief. Result was \$224,318 in gifts, \$24,318 more than the quota. Baltimore CIO raised \$305,267.68, \$140,851 of it from the UAW at Glenn L. Martin bomber plant alone.

Push Chicago Slum Clearance

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Chicago Association of Commerce has joined the crusade for slum clearance and the promotion of adequate housing facilities in Chicago, by deciding to put this pressing problem on its 1945 agenda, it was disclosed at its annual meeting at the Hotel Sherman last week.

Referring to the city's backward-

ness in housing, Thomas B. Freeman, president of Butler Brothers and president of the association, in his annual address declared:

"Vigorous co-operation with the various administrative agencies is the only way I know of by which improvements may be made."

"The first of these long sought objectives," he said, "came with the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court, which held constitutional a law giving county officials the power to foreclose and offer for sale properties 10 or more years delinquent in tax payments."

"The second objective was reached when the Supreme Court recently upheld the Neighborhood Redevelopment Act."

Quoting from his annual report, Lyons said: "This city, which for more than 50 years enjoyed great physical progress under the Burnham Plan, has for more than a decade shown little physical development except for wartime growth in industry."

PAUL ROBESON

IN

O T H E L L O

Shakespeare's Othello exactly as performed on Broadway with the cast that held New York spellbound
Set M-MM-534 (17-12" records)
THREE VOLUMES \$19.45

Ideal for home or club

THE MUSIC ROOM

129 W. 44th St., N. Y., 18, N. Y.
Open till 11 P. M. — LO. 3-4420

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

FOR MORE FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION

Fidelitone Master

Thousands of perfect plays
Kind to records
Filters record scratch

\$150

O. PAGANI & BRO. CO.
289 BLEECKER ST., Cor. 7th Ave.
CH. 2-6744
OPEN EVENINGS • Mail Orders Filled

Vandenberg Hoax Assailed By Ford Auto Local Heads

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—The executive board of the powerful Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers, condemned Sen. Arthur Vandenberg's foreign policy plan "as a cleverly designed obstacle which stands in the way of speedy victory and enduring peace."

The resolution adopted by the executive board points out that Vandenberg's proposal to postpone until after the postwar period all policy decisions in the United Nations is designed "to cancel the foundations laid at Teheran except in purely military questions."

It charges that Vandenberg's plan is nothing more than "the unsigned

policy of Herbert Hoover: that of fighting the war without any long-term common policies with our allies."

The executive board's resolution further states that postwar Europe can only be saved from large scale and protracted civil war "by the joint leadership of the Anglo-Soviet-American Alliance acting to-

gether to implement a common policy which can unite the peoples of each nation."

The board reaffirmed its support to the Teheran Conference, and urged the President "to work for the adoption of even firmer policies to be applied by the three great powers at their next meeting with Churchill and Stalin."

Chicago ILG Officers, Members Greet World Labor Congress

By OTTO WANGERIN

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Over 200 officers, executive board members, shop chairmen and members of five locals of the Cloak and Dress Makers Union, International Ladies Garment Workers, AFL, in Chicago, sent a joint message of greetings to the World Trade

Union Congress to start in London Tuesday, it was announced today by Rose Topercer, executive board member of Local 100.

In their message, which was addressed to Sir Walter Citrine, chairman of the British Trades Union Council, the ILGWU officers deplored the fact that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was not officially participating in the London meeting, which the message pointed out was necessary to strengthen world democracy and unite the labor movement of all the United Nations on a program of prosperity and full employment for all.

TOOL WORKERS' GREETINGS

CHICAGO, Feb. 4. — Convinced that it is the duty of the labor movements of all the United Nations to cooperate in the interest of victory against fascism and post-war world peace, a greeting sent to the World Trade Union Congress by the Chicago Tool and Die Makers Lodge 113, International Association of Machinists, AFL.

The local is a city-wide organization of 3,100 members.

Heading the list of 28 officers, executive board members, stewards and committeemen signing the message were B. H. Skidmore, business

representative; Howard Mitchell, president; Fred Schneider, recording secretary, and I. Anderson, treasurer.

In their message the machinists officers said:

"We have the most profound interest in victory against fascism, in a strong postwar world peace, in the strengthening of world democracy, in the economic rehabilitation of the war-torn world and prosperity and employment for all. To accomplish this, trade unionists of the world must cooperate. We feel assured that the London conference will lay the basis for such organized world-labor collaboration. We are convinced that it is the duty of the entire American labor movement to be represented."

Thirteen officers of Cigar Makers Local 14, AFL have joined in sending a similar message of greeting to the London congress, including William Berenbaum, vice president of the local, and Ben Sloan, D. Infesta and A. Arnstein, executive executive board members.

AFL LEGISLATURE GROUP IN ILLINOIS

STAUNTON, Ill., Feb. 4.—Twenty leaders of American Federation of

Labor unions in this coal mining community have joined in greeting the World Trade Union Congress, it was revealed by Oscar Sturm, secretary of the Macopin county AFL Legislative and Political Action Committee.

The message said that American labor has the most profound interest in victory over fascism, in the postwar peace, and in the reconstruction of the war-torn world. To accomplish this, the AFL leaders said, the trade union movements of the United Nations must cooperate. The Staunton leaders also said they were convinced that it was the duty of the entire American labor movement to participate in the London congress.

A message containing similar greetings and bearing the signatures of 15 leaders of AFL unions in Benld has also been sent to London.

In telegrams to Sens. C. Wayland Brooks and Scott W. Lucas urging confirmation of Henry A. Wallace as commerce secretary, local labor leaders pointed out that Wallace's appointment would be "the first step in the fight for full employment after the war and that 60 million jobs would be victory for labor, farmers, businessmen and the nation as a whole."

GROPPERGRAMS



London quickly will get mighty sick of Arsizewski and his little trick of

Complains that gains
In the war give him pains
In the place where he'll soon get the kick-off.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

Twin City UAW Spurs 'No-Strike' Drive

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—As Twin City members of United Auto Workers locals began to receive their ballots on the national referendum on the no-strike pledge this week, the Committee for Retention of the No-Strike Pledge announced that it was enlarging its membership and intensifying its campaign here.

WMC, Packing Union Meet on Grievances

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the 14-man executive board of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers is being held at the Sherman Hotel here over the weekend on Economic Stabilization Director, Fred M. Vinson's ban on wage increases for employees in the meat packing industry.

A meeting of 300 representatives of every local throughout the country will be held Monday to carry out the decisions of the national board. Vinson's directive affected 120,000 members of the UPWA. He instructed the War Labor Board to deny the raises.

The union, in a petition pending for two years, sought adjustments within the Little Steel formula, including pay for time spent changing clothing, furnishing of work clothes and tools, and a guaranteed work week of 36 hours instead of 32.

The WLB panel on a master agreement covering the Big Four packers and some independents, which would virtually effect the entire industry, was ready to hand down a decision, when Vinson

recommended that increases be withheld on so-called "fringe" cases if they necessitate price boosts.

The union, which represents a large percentage of the nation's packinghouse workers, has charged that the WLB was thereby prevented from acting upon the packing industry case.

Large meetings of packing house workers have sent telegrams to President Roosevelt asking that he intercede to end "interference" by Vinson.

ALP Milk Drive

The New York Motor Coach Advertising Co. has offered to display cards announcing the American Labor Party's milk campaign for needy Italian children, Eugene P. Connolly announced yesterday in behalf of the ALP New York County Committee. The cards will be carried on Eighth and Ninth Ave., 14 St., Avenue C-Huston St., and Spring and Delancey St. lines.

This follows the action of the Avenue B and Grand St. lines in arranging to place cards in their buses.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 60 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice—Benjamin L. Davis, Jr.; Secretary—Howard C. Beld
RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.25	\$6.50	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

Bulgaria's Example

CAN there be any doubt that Bulgaria is going to be a happier and more secure country for Bulgarians to live in, after the public trial and execution of three regents and a series of pro-German officials? And can there be any doubt that the same swift justice to equally prominent fascists in Italy—or even France—would be one of the best way of checking any fascist revival in those lands?

Such questions broach the real issues in the discussion about war criminals. It is not a matter of vengeance for the crimes committed by the fascists in every land under Nazi leadership and inspiration; there is no real way of compensating for the suffering of millions, for the loss of a child, for the brutal murder of grandmothers.

It is a matter of destroying the influence of fascism by swift justice to the fascist leaders, and all the major ringleaders of their system in every European country, especially in Germany. The people of Bulgaria have shown the way. Romania is following suit. The entire Balkans will profit from this example, and so can western Europe.

It is really amazing to observe that so much confusion still exists on the war criminals problem; and one can only imagine the effect on the Nazis. For if they feel they will get away with their crimes, these crimes will continue. And if they get the idea that the "west" will be easier on them than eastern Europe, the already disorganized nations of western Europe will be swamped by hundreds of thousands of Nazis seeking to save their skins.

Here is where the failure of the Allied war crimes commission in London is a very ominous development, and we are glad to see that our State Department, at least, realizes the danger. And we hope that Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew's declaration the other day will make the British Foreign Office realize that sabotage on this question means playing with fire.

Whether international law covers the case or not, the Nazi ringleaders must be arrested; and there must be a United Nations tribunal to try them publicly and use the trial for a vast education against fascism. Nobody wants a repetition of the comfortable vacation which Rudolf Hess is having somewhere in Scotland. And the just deserts of the firing squad for such gangsters should come after a public illumination of their crimes.

The same goes for the secondary Nazi leaders, running into the hundreds of thousands. They should be returned to the scene of their crimes—which are all documented—and given the "Bulgarian treatment." Nor do we believe that anti-Semitism is a private affair of the German state; if it is not now considered a crime under international law, it is time to set some precedents.

The Moscow conference declaration on war crimes, signed by Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill established the necessary principles; Mr. Grew has repeated assurances of where our own country stands. What the world expects now is action, whenever possible and even before the war ends. The trial and punishment of the fascists are a phase of the war, and indispensable to cleansing the atmosphere for a durable peace.

Pass the Ives-Quinn Bill

NEW YORK STATE is in a position to set the pace for America in outlawing discrimination in industry and in setting up a fair employment practices agency to see that the prohibition is enforced.

If the Ives-Quinn bill, now before the state legislature, should become law it would not only inspire action in other states but, even more important, would stimulate the fight for a permanent federal FEPC measure. Such a measure has been acted upon favorably by a congressional committee and may soon get to the floor of Congress.

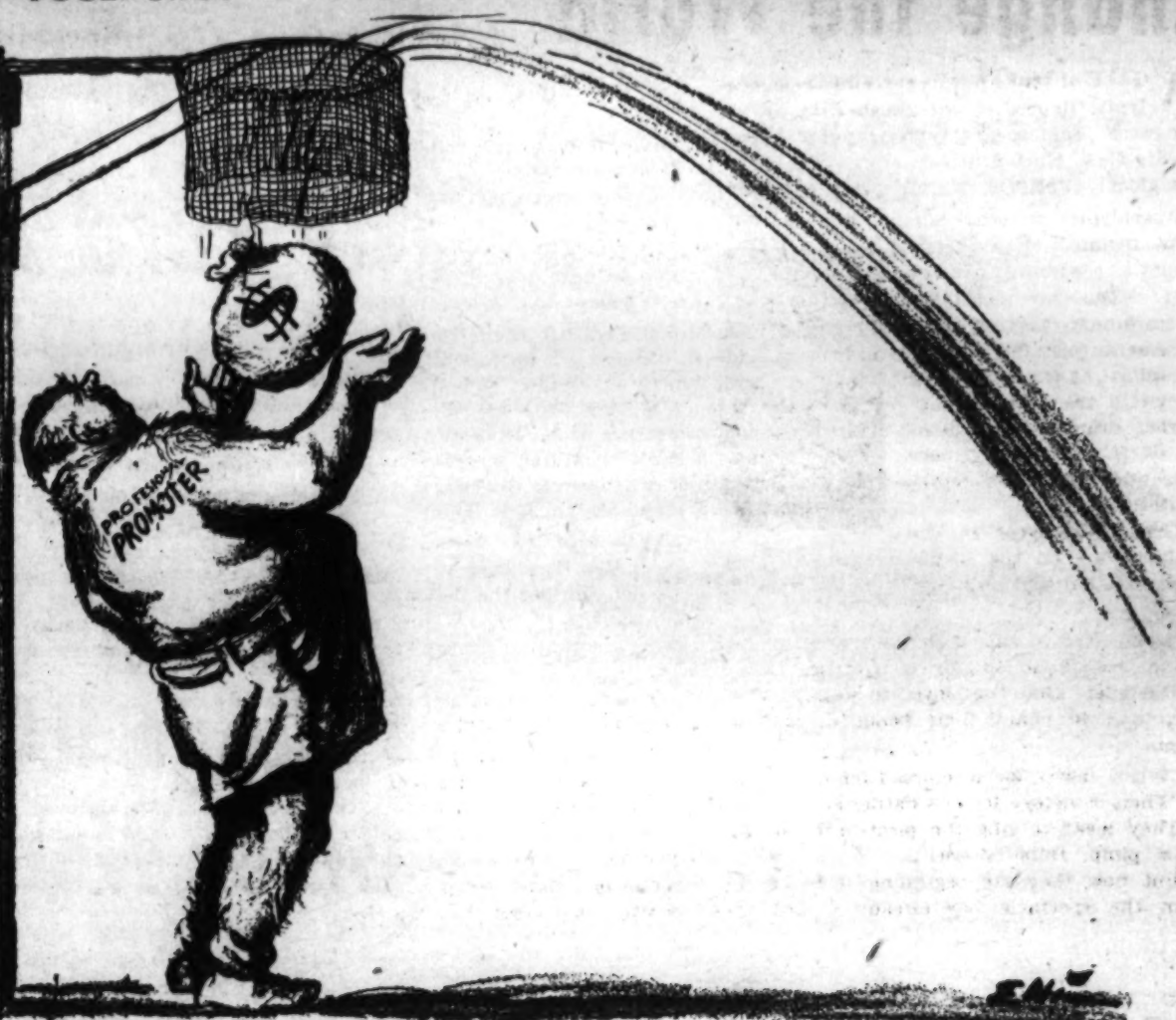
This marked advance in the struggle to eliminate Jimcrow and other forms of discrimination from our national life will, if achieved, be one of the great domestic fruits of this war of liberation.

The Ives-Quinn bill is now before the Ways and Means Committee of the state Assembly, and the Finance Committee of the state Senate. Letters, wires and delegations of support to Assemblyman Stephens and Sen. Wicks, the respective chairmen of the two committees, will help get it out quickly and without emasculating amendments.

In New York City its advocates have united to press for its passage. Similar steps are immediately necessary in the upstate communities where the opposition to the measure is most likely to arise.

Though the measure has some weaknesses, it is far too important a step forward as it stands to risk its emasculation or its defeat by urging amendments.

"FOUL" SHOT



News Item: Professional promoters revealed making thousands of dollars promoting college basketball games.

—They're Saying in Washington—

New Line-Ups in the Senate

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON.

I HAVE read the columns by Mark Sullivan and other pundits on the split between left and right, between progressives and conservatives on the Wallace issue. There is in all these profound discussions more than a trace of wishful thinking.

That the anti-Roosevelt coalition in the Senate wanted the issue decided on this basis there is no doubt. And that Wallace would have been beaten if this had happened is almost undebatable. But it didn't happen. The liberal Democrats like Sen. Pepper who led the fight for confirmation of Wallace formed the hard core of a more inclusive line-up.

The most significant thing about the vote that by the most slender of margins turned back the attack on Wallace is that it presents at least in tentative outline form the beginnings of a coalition to support the President on basic foreign and domestic policy, to stand up against the entrenched coalition of anti-Roosevelt Democrats and Republicans.

It is difficult to be rigid about this, of course. There will probably be more support for the President's foreign policy than for his 60,000,000 job program. And some of the senators who voted against the Bailey motion designed to pave the way for rejecting Wallace outright may not support the administration on Dumbarton Oaks.

Some GOP Votes Are Interesting

But it is certainly a fact worth plenty of thought that of the 43 Senators who voted against the Bailey motion, 10 were Republicans. Two of these Republican votes should properly be discounted. Taft of Ohio voted against the motion simply so that he could move to take it up again. And Brewster of Maine denounced Wallace, but said he didn't want to make him a "martyr." Two of the remaining Republicans, Langer of North Dakota and Ship-

stead of Minnesota, are bitter-end isolationists.

Some of the Republican votes against the Bailey motion are, however, extremely interesting. There was Austin of Vermont, a conservative if there ever was one, but a staunch and intelligent supporter of the President's foreign policy, who has gradually been rejecting the course of blind partisanship even on domestic issues. There was Harold Burton, another strong supporter of administration foreign policy. And there were forward-looking newcomers like Morse of Oregon and Saltonstall of Massachusetts. Sen. Alben of Vermont not only voted against the Bailey motion, but was active in the fight for Wallace. Sen. Wilson of Iowa also broke with most of his party colleagues to vote against the Bailey motion.

The strength of the anti-Roosevelt coalition in the Senate has traditionally depended on the number of Southern Democrats it could muster. But there was certainly no unanimity among Southern senators on Wallace. Of 21 Southern Democrats voting, 10 were for the Bailey motion and 11 were against it.

The 11 Southerners opposing the Bailey motion included thoroughgoing administration men like Hill of Alabama and Pepper of Florida. But the group also included middle-of-the-roads like Maybank and Johnston of South Carolina and Fulbright of Arkansas, conservatives like Russell of Georgia and Overton of Louisiana and erratic white supremacy spokesmen like Bilbo and Eastland of Mississippi who were no doubt influenced by Jesse Jones' snubbing of their state in his distribution of government-owned war plants.

It is true that on some issues

the President will be able to attract more substantial support. But it is even more true that on no issue can he hope to win without a coalition of middle-of-the-road Democrats and Republicans that goes far beyond the relatively small number of Senate liberals.

The urgent need for a coalition of this kind has been all too frequently overlooked at this session of Congress. And this fact has accounted for the set-backs which have taken place thus far.

Coalition Policy Needed for Victory

In some liberal circles in the capital there has been a glib tendency to blame the President for the difficulties encountered by the Wallace nomination, to criticize him for not being on hand personally to lead the fight. As if he were not being occupied with the most important international conferences.

The experiences of the Wallace fight in actual fact discredit all the leftist chatter which was prevalent during the Senate battle on the President's State Department nominations. What would have happened if the President had sent to the Senate the names of six liberals is now pretty obvious.

Wallace too would have faced certain defeat if his support had been restricted to liberals and the labor movement. The anti-Wallace drive was stopped because there were Republicans in the Senate who crossed party lines, because there were middle-of-the-roads and conservatives who voted against the Bailey motion.

The President must pursue a coalition policy if he is to get his program through Congress. And the sooner his supporters learn this hard fact the better.

Worth Repeating

WINNING THE PRODUCTION BATTLE in the Soviet Union is depicted by Dr. Harry F. Ward in his new book, *The Soviet Spirit*, and the Soviet devotion to science is thus stressed: Alone, among the warring nations, the Soviet Union has expanded its scientific institutions and scientific explorations. This is possible because the principal source of revenue is income from state-owned and cooperative enterprises and property. Here is the result of increased production and greater productivity of labor. Here is the final proof of the strength of Soviet incentives.

Change the World

"A GALE of tanks now is carrying the apocalyptic figures of the Bolsheviks toward the west," said a gloomy Nazi commentator, Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, in a warning to his gloomy Volk.

Apocalyptic, indeed! Thus the "thousand-year regime" of the Nazi comes to a whining, panicky end. Nazis are scurrying like ordinary rats into damp basements for safety against air raids. At the same time they still are weaving Wagnerian drama about themselves, if speeches of Goebbels and Hitler are representative.

German refugees in the millions are on the roads everywhere. They seen deflated and ordinary, a master race no longer.

Berlin used to ring with the march of iron boots and proud singing of German citizen and soldier. How they loved to walk in lock-step and to chant their beautiful national hymn:

"When Jewish blood squirts from our knives,
"Then is victory for our Fatherland."
They loved to sing the pirate song of the Nazi pimp, Horst Wessel.
But now they are beginning to crack up.
And the spectacle has already turned the



by Mike Gold

stomach of Russian soldiers who have seen it on the roads.

It was Von Ludendorff who said that Germany was the one nation which could pass in a single day from complete discipline into despairing chaos.

I believe this is true because Germany has always had a bad conscience. Its wars have been only wars of aggression.

Most nations have lived by the sword. But Germany has been lived in worship of the sword. This theme is constant in German history. Hitler is but the crisis of an old and infamous disease.

"WE ARE fed up with the Germans," says Ilya Ehrenburg in a recent article. "We do not consider the destroying of fascists the pleasantest of occupations. But that is just why we want to destroy them. That is just why we are in a hurry to get to Berlin."

Further remarks this great war-poet and inspiration of Red Army men:

"Our pride is the Russian conscience. We cannot betray our dead or forget the lofty sacrifices of heroes, of the blood of infants. Can we rebuild Chernigov, Gomel or Vyazma, if we know that Germany is manufacturing lethal weapons under the guise of sewing machines? Can we rear children if

The Russians Are Marching to Berlin

we know that the inventors of the 'murder vans,' having changed their passports, are again sketching plans for gigantic death factories? We love our children too dearly not to go to Berlin.

"The Germans reckon on our forgetfulness in vain. The chronicles of suffering are written in blood, not ink. We must get to Berlin. Our conscience demands it. It is we who will judge our torturers, and we shall not make over that right to anybody."

WHAT, not anybody? Not even the liberalistic, tolerant and sophisticated Miss Dorothy Thompson, who is in a dither lest we do some injustice to the Nazi monster that set up the murder camps in Poland, France and Holland?

Or the William Hearsts and Sen. Vandenberg and others who are trying to "perfect" the Teheran agreement so as to make it too "pure" for Russians or British to pollute by their presence?

There is panic in Berlin. And there is haste in America to save something of the crumbling capital of world fascism.

But the Russians are marching to Berlin. They will not stop. And they know the tricks, and changes, and new masks, and secret strategies of fascists and their copperhead allies. The people of England and America are also learning.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Dr. Struik
Corrects Us

Belmont, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We appreciate the publication in the Daily Worker of Tuesday, Jan. 23 of the letter on the Polish issue, which the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship has sent to different newspapers. This letter contains a statement on a subject related to American-Soviet understanding, and has been issued by the Council in accordance with its general policy of supplying information to the public on matters pertaining to the domestic and foreign policy of the USSR. The letter should therefore not be interpreted as your article suggests, as an "approval" of the Lublin-Warsaw government by "Bay State Leaders."

DIRK J. STRUIK.

[Editor note—We apologize to Dr. Struik: the memorandum of the Massachusetts Council did not actually call for recognition of the Warsaw government, but it did emphasize "recognition of the essential soundness of Soviet policy with respect to Poland."]

Totally
Incorrect

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The other day I heard a commentator (I can't recall his name) say that when the elections were held in Latvia and Estonia on the question of inclusion into the Soviet Union, the Red Army voted with them. I do not know whether this is fact or fiction, so would you clarify me on this point. Thank you.

THELMA BARRON.

[Ed. Note. — This statement is totally incorrect.]

Critical Of
Lisa Sergio

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is all very well for your reader M. Drucker to praise the "clear visioned" Lisa Sergio who talks over WQXR, but those of us who remember back far enough know that in those days when she was the "golden voice of Rome," she was not exactly a liberal. Of course, Miss Sergio has a right to change her mind about her former friends Mussolini and Ciano. But she did formerly hobnob with those who hailed these Fascists, and that can't be easily forgotten.

DOMENICO SALADINO.

Soldier's Protest

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The May 8, 1944 edition of In Fact proves that a Catholic paper, Our Sunday Visitor, endorsed by Hitler, was, and is being, circulated in our army camps here and abroad.

It still is being distributed despite the protests of progressive Catholic soldiers. It is now actively supporting the phony Polish government in London, and warns our President not to recognize the Lublin group. You'd better get on the ball before much more of this poison is dished out.

PRIVATE T. R.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Toward Freedom

WHITE and Negro citizens directly engaged in the struggle for Negro democratic rights and others desirous of filling in a serious gap left by their public school education could profit immensely by enrolling for one or more courses in the George Washington Carver School.

I am impressed with this fact not only because the School is now receiving registrations for the second term, but even more by constantly recurring evidence of the need for deeper understanding of the Negro question by Negroes and others who innocently fall prey to the confusion and trickery promulgated by enemies of the Negro people.

For example, President Roosevelt's letter to the National Association for Advancement of Colored People last week commenting upon their opposition to compulsory peacetime military service gently pointed out an error which none who really understands the dynamics of the Negro question during this period would ever make. The NAACP had told the President that compulsory military service would perpetuate Jim Crowism in the army. But the President replied, in effect: You overlook the fact that the Negro's status in America is not static, but is tremendously dynamic; that we are in process now of



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

breaking down traditional Jim Crow barriers in the armed forces, and we have every intention that that process shall continue.

A Carver School student of the science of social change, with special reference to the Negro in America, would have known at the outset that—now, of all times—one cannot predict the future in terms of what is, but that he must be primarily alert to what is becoming. Even without the President's courteously administered lesson, he would have looked toward the future with confidence—and thereby fought for Negro freedom more correctly and more effectively.

TO TAKE another example, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's speech in the House last week against a so-called "anti-discrimination" amendment to the May-Bailey Bill is being misinterpreted (consciously by some unprincipled forces) as a blow to FEPC. The fact is, however, that that speech headed off a cheap political trick by Dewey Republicans to get a premature "test of strength" on the coming permanent FEPC bill under the most unfavorable conditions possible; that the amendment would have added nothing that the present FEPC does not do, but would have greatly weakened the forces honestly fighting for permanent FEPC legislation.

Many politically naive citizens were taken in by this cheap GOP maneuver, and are still

Carver School Students Learn Freedom's Dynamics

confused over an issue which Reps. Powell, Dawson, Marcantonio, DeLacy and others saw clearly from the outset. But students of the Negro in American politics at the Carver School would be very unlikely to be so confused.

Still another illustration is seen in certain reactions to last week's Georgia polltax repeal. Some people tend to discount the action on grounds that Gov. Arnall is no "sincere" friend of the Negro, and that many of the Georgia legislators voted for polltax repeal with no "intention" of having more Negroes vote, expecting rather to keep them disfranchised through the "white primary." But a Carver School student of the Negro question would know that attitudes are but secondary forces of history; that the real basis for the polltax repeal lies in the rapidly changing economic and political foundations of the South; and that, whatever may be the "intentions" of certain Georgia legislators, the wider use of the franchise by southern Negroes and poor whites is now irrevocably on the agenda of history.

The Carver School (57 W. 125 St.; AT. 9-6969) is the only Negro people's school in the country. It offers a wide variety of practical and valuable courses on the Negro and other subjects and thereby afford progressive New Yorkers an invaluable opportunity for gaining much-needed insight which few other sources can give.

Will Hitler Flee to Ireland? The Door's Ajar

THE Red Army is closing in on Berlin. Hitler's days are numbered. On one side are the Russians, on the other the British, Americans, Canadians. On all sides are the embattled peoples of Europe. His super-plane stands ready, it is rumored, that he may flee in true Nazi style, leaving his dupes to their fate. Where will he go?

The United Nations have taken a poll of all so-called "neutral" countries. As a result the doors of ungrateful Spain and Argentina, Sweden, Turkey, Switzerland, Portugal are closed to him—at least so they say. They have given assurances that they will not grant asylum in their territories to Nazi war criminals thus permitting them to escape the decisions of national or international tribunals established to try them. One door alone remains ajar.

After reading a bundle of Irish papers I dreamt that Hitler took refuge in Ireland. Is this nightmare a libel on the fair land whence my ancestors came?

Recently the American government asked the government of Eire a plain question: would it give asylum to Nazi and fascist war criminals?

The reply is characterized by Pat Dooley, editor of Irish Freedom of London (now The Irish Democrat) "a masterpiece of political sophistry." The Eire government replied that



By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

in their view the right to grant asylum was not in question, and that they could give no assurance which would preclude them from exercising that right should justice, charity, or the honor of the nation require.

The cornered rat of Berlin must soon die or flee. What a horrible disgrace to the history and people of Ireland, and their kinsfolk around the world, if he takes advantage of the door that stands ajar and lands in Ireland.

YOU may say (especially if you are Irish), "How fantastic!" Not if you consider other events which have happened recently. Eire is the 26 southern counties. DeValera is its dour and grim prime minister. Mr. O. J. Flanagan, a member of the Dail (parliament in Dublin), recently asked DeValera whether Eire was a part of the British Commonwealth of Nations or not. Mr. DeValera refused to reply directly, stating, "You cannot always answer questions yes or no." He admitted that the (British) government has "certain powers in the expansive domain in regard to our external affairs." Apparently Eire is in the Empire when it's to her advantage and not when a war is being fought against fascism.

Recently a full military funeral was accorded Erin O'Duffy in Dublin, attended by DeValera and representatives of the army, judiciary and diplomatic corps, including the

German and Spanish ministers. Wreaths were laid on the grave on behalf of Franco and DeValera, who have more in common than Spanish blood.

O'Duffy was the founder of the Blue Shirts, Irish counterpart of Hitler's Storm Troopers. He organized an Irish Brigade "to crusade against communism" and to support Franco's fascist uprising against Loyalist Spain.

Thus in "neutral" Eire a fascist adventurer is buried with official honors, while the whereabouts of Frank Ryan, gallant Irish anti-fascist leader, who fought for democracy in Spain and was tortured in a Franco prison, remains an unsolved mystery. Rumor has it that Ryan is now a prisoner in Germany. The Eire government could at least secure from Franco definite information as to his fate and demand his release if he is still alive. They have failed to do so.

ON NOV. 3, Dr. Jan Masaryk, Czech statesman, was to address the Irish Institute of International Affairs in Dublin. The lecture was cancelled by the Eire government, on the technical ground that it was improper for a representative of a "belligerent" state to come into a "neutral" state without government consent. Self-determination, national independence, the right of small nations, so traditional with the Irish, are personified by brave little Czechoslovakia. Her champion's voice could not be raised against the Nazis in neutral Eire. The shame of it! Masaryk barred—the door ajar for Hitler!

Slav Congress Leaders Applaud Execution of Bulgar Quislings

The execution on Friday of Bulgaria's 100 top war criminals, including three former Regents, was applauded here yesterday by the national committee of the American Slav Congress.

In a cable to Stella Blagoeva, Bulgarian member of the all-Slav Committee in Moscow, for transmission to Bulgaria, Leo

Krzycki, president, and George Pirinsky, secretary, declared:

"The National Committee, American Slav Congress, hails the punishment of fascists traitors who betrayed the Bulgarian people to Hitler. Rapid democratization of your native land finds a warm response among millions of Slavic Americans."

GOU Imprisons Paraguayan

Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Tomas Mayol, member of the executive committee of the Paraguayan Confederation of Labor was arrested recently upon his return from exile in Uruguay and sent to Buenos Aires by the "Servicio Especial," the Argentine Gestapo, it was learned here today.

Mayol had returned to Paraguay after Secretary of Interior Paramancio Panipiega had guaranteed an amnesty for him to a delegation of Uruguayan labor.

It is believed that Mayol was sent to Argentina after he had been jailed by the "Frente de Guerra" Paraguayan fascists collaborating with the Argentine Government Group of United Officers (GOU).

Danish C.P. Seen Strong

Laws barring the Danish Communist Party from Parliament will be repealed, and Communists will be invited to join the future government of Denmark when the Nazi occupation ends, J. Christmas Moeller, head of the Free Danish Council in London, declared over the weekend.

Visualizing a new government to supplant the present regime in Copenhagen, Moeller said "there is no doubt that the Communist Party will become one of the leading parties at the moment of liberation."

Soviets Save Krakow Culture

The speedy Soviet advance on Krakow prevented the Germans from destroying the national and religious monuments of that Polish city, an eyewitness report by B. Polevol discloses in the latest issue of the Soviet Embassy Information Bulletin.

Ancient Krakow castle has for centuries housed many honored religious relics, Polevol wrote. Before the German governor-general fled Krakow, he "ordered that the castle be blown up. The ancient cathedral, burial place of Polish Kings, and the palace and towers were mined."

But "the thunder of Soviet guns at the walls of Krakow caught the hangmen by surprise. The Germans had no time to set the fuses. The Red Army restored to the Polish nation the most valuable monument of her national culture."

The Soviet writer told of a visit to the office of the newspaper published in Krakow by the Nazis. "Its last pages, which never appeared, still lie on the tables. Across the front page runs the headline: 'Composure! Soviet Armies Checked! ... The Russians will never tread Krakow streets.'"

Today, said Polevol, "the triumphant ringing of church bells fills the city of Krakow. Holiday crowds throng the streets."

"The Russians are already in Krakow—and the day is not far off when we shall be in Berlin."

Exile Spaniards Uniting Around Juan Negrin

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4 (ALN).—Spanish Republicans here are awaiting the arrival of former Premier Juan Negrin to put the finishing touches to the unity of exiled groups at the peace table, since they represent more than others the spirit of resistance to fascism which is to bring victory, to the democracies.

1. The unification of all Spanish leftist organizations around the Negrin government as expressed in a huge mass meeting here; 2. the resignation of Diego Martinez Barrio, former Cortes president, from the right-wing Junta of Liberation.

The immediate result of these was the integration of left-wing unity and the disintegration of the right-wing's attempt to establish a counter-organization to Negrin. In fact, Martinez Barrio stated that he "resigned so that no political ties will stand in the way during the coming discussions with Negrin."

Republicans here predicted that the Spanish Republican government will be reestablished in Mexico City shortly after Negrin's arrival.

At the recent mass meeting, former Spanish Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo called for the support of the United States to the Republican cause, pointing out that "the United States should remember that a republic in Spain will mean the strengthening of democratic tendencies in Latin America, while the continuance of Franco and the Falange will mean the spread of fascism and anti-Americanism."

ALLIED PART

"Spanish unity directly affects the cause of the United Nations," del Vayo asserted. "It would be silly to foment differences, because the United Nations have nothing to fear from a victory of the Spanish Republic. Liberation of Spain is part of the victory of the Allies, and the Spanish people have a right to sit

at the peace table, since they represent more than others the spirit of resistance to fascism which is to bring victory, to the democracies.

"The fascists," the Socialist Foreign Minister warned, "are everything to survive and undermine democracy in peacetime, especially from Spain and Argentina. After Stalingrad and the invasion of Africa, the Germans organized bases to continue fascism, trying to divide the Allies with the old anti-Soviet, anti-Communist song against people who were contributing most to victory."

Condemning creation of differences among Spanish Republicans, del Vayo added: Those spilling blood together naturally wish to return to Spain together, excluding nobody unless they exclude themselves.

HITS ISOLATIONISTS

Del Vayo charged that Spanish isolationists—an evident reference to Indalecio Prieto's so-called Committee of Liberation here and its abortive attempt to hold a Cortes meeting in defiance of former Juan Negrin—forget that the republic must be reconquered. Maneuvers intended to confuse and set back Spain, he said, failed because they were illegal, and the Spanish people will revise their decisions.

The three speakers at the meeting, del Vayo, Antonio Velao of the Left Republicans, and Vicente Uribe of the Communists, coincided in their speeches on a program for the maintenance of unity, the reestablishment of the Spanish republic and free elections.

Uribe reaffirmed Communist support for Negrin and stressed that under no circumstances would his party support the maneuverings in Paris by Miguel Maura with the Franco regime. Velao voiced his full agreement with these views.

A Convenient Way to Get 12 Great Volumes of Lenin

The new 12-volume Lenin Home Library, containing Lenin's major writings during his 30 years of active political leadership, covers the entire range of his creative thinking on problems of the theory and science of social development.

Handsomely bound and clearly printed, each volume contains an average of 500 pages. The volumes are not sold separately and can only be obtained by subscription. The set is procured by signing a Subscription Pledge and paying \$1.50 for Volume 1 and an equal sum for Volume 12. The subscriber at once gets the first volume and each succeeding volume, as he pays for them, up to 12. The last volume is mailed after the first 11 have been paid for.

All of the first 11 volumes are now printed and ready for shipment, and new subscribers can obtain all the volumes at one time. The 12th volume, incidentally, will contain an index of 32 pages to the

entire set. Those who have maintained their subscriptions and have received the books have expressed their pleasure, in letters to the publishers, at having this vital library in their homes for study and handy reference.

LENIN'S LEGACY

With millions of newspaper readers and radio listeners flooded with improvised "analyses" of vital, contemporary events, there seems no surer guide for clear thinking than a knowledge of the writings of Lenin.

Speaking of the importance of Marxist-Leninist literature, Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, declared that, "We who have always treasured the legacy of Lenin for our country have now more than ever the opportunity and duty to make his full wisdom, which made the Soviet Union strong and great, available to all Americans."

Canada Politics

Democratic Coalition Could Solve Problems

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The Canadian Gallup Poll has recently disclosed the secret of Canada's politics. It is quite simple—no single party can any longer form a representative government.

Which means that only a democratic coalition can carry forward Mackenzie King's war leadership and implement the many reforms which the Liberal premier has outlined in current sessions of Parliament.

The Poll shows that 38 percent of the electorate supports the Liberals. Twenty-nine percent would support the Progressive Conservatives, or Tories. Twenty-four percent would back the CCF (the Socialists). Some eight percent would go for the other parties, among them the Labor Progressives, which has Fred Rose of Montreal and Dorise Nielsen of Saskatchewan in the federal parliament.

The LPP is therefore urging that the CCF, the LPP and the Canadian labor movement in general should work in such a way as to defeat the Tories in the coming elections. With a strong CCF and LPP contingent, along with other independents a situation would be created in which the Liberal Party would form a democratic coalition to steer Canada through the difficult problems of the war and postwar period.

HEADING FOR DEAD-END

But the CCF—bitterly hostile to the LPP—has the notion of winning power for itself. Its national leader, M. C. Coldwell and its secretary, David Lewis, have advanced a very radical-sounding program, are taking advantage of the progressive aspirations of the Canadian labor and farming population, but they are heading for the dead-end that would virtually guarantee a Tory victory.

Fred Rose, the popular Montreal member of parliament, now on a brief visit to this country, explained the situation in some detail last Friday.

Under the Liberal's leadership, he said, Parliament has passed a series of excellent reform measures—family allowances, the beginnings of a housing program, serious attention to reconversion and so forth. Health insurance and other matters are in the cards.

But instead of working with the Liberals, the CCF talks about "Socialism in Canada," and thus plays right into the hands of the Tories.

And the Tories are working with the most dangerous, isolationist elements in French Canada, grouped around the former provincial premier, Maurice Duplessis.

In English-speaking Canada, the



FRED ROSE

Tories berate Mackenzie King for "weakness" in dealing with anti-war tendencies in French Canada; while in Quebec, Duplessis directs his main fire at the Liberal premier, Adélard Godbout, and insists that King must withdraw French-Canadian troops from the war!

Up in Grey North, Ontario, a by-election is being held today which may reveal how disastrous such policies can be.

In reality, the contest should never have been held. It was a matter of courtesy that the newly-appointed defense minister, Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton, would have been given a seat in the House at Grey North.

But the Tories insisted on contesting his election; and to make matters worse, the CCF did likewise.

Fred Rose, the Labor Progressive MP, was very angry on that. "This is just an attempt to keep the issue of reinforcements alive," he said, referring to the rumormongering in Canada last fall over the shipment of 16,000 soldiers, drafted for home defense but needed on the war fronts.

The government insisted on sending them; the Tories opposed it. The CCF took the demagogic line of demanding "conscription of wealth" before the conscription of soldiers. At the last moment, the CCF voted with the government, and everyone expected that it would therefore not oppose McNaughton's seat.

As Mr. Rose declared: "It's time American progressives who would not tolerate such splitting policies in your own country realized how dangerous the CCF's tactics have become for the future of Canada's politics."

Senate Wants Axis Disarmed

More than two thirds of the United States Senate favors treaties with our Allies providing for the demilitarization of Germany and Japan, according to a poll revealed by the N. Y. Times yesterday.

The Times incorporated one half of Sen. Arthur Vandenberg's proposal for military treaties in the form of a query to the Senate. But unlike Vandenberg's proposal, the Times stressed that "these treaties are to be unconditional," that is, would not depend on a review of the alleged "unilateral decisions" by our Allies in Europe.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words, to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

TONITE AT WITOKA CLUB, 222 West 145th St., from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m., Jimmy Butts, of the Goodfellowship Club, presents as guests, stars from the musical production Carmen Jones; Cozy Cole, world's greatest drummer; June Hawkins, songstress; and Dick Montgomery, comedian in a 52nd Street Jam Session Concert featuring Tiny Grimes, sensational guitarist and his quartet plus Trummy Young his trombone and 1945 Esquire winners for the All American Jazz Band. Admission \$1.25.

KINGS HIGHWAY CLUB, CPA
Invites Its Friends and Members to the Installation of Officers.
Refreshments & Entertainment
Free. Tues., Feb. 6th, 8:30 P.M.
Aperion Manor, 813 Kings H'way

HAVE YOU SEEN
CAMP BEACON'S
NEW LODGE ROOM?
complete with real log fireplace
Ice Skating on Private Lake
Games ★ Relaxation
Weekend Entertainment
Rates \$35 weekly - \$6 daily
Lincoln & Washington Birthday
Weekends . . . 3 Day Minimum
\$7.50 per day
MAKE RESERVATIONS WITH DEPOSIT
BEACON, N. Y.
(Only 55 Miles)
Tel. Beacon 731
N. Y. Office 297 Fourth Ave.
Tel. ST. 9-0824
Brox Phone OL. 5-0900
M. HORWITZ, Mgr.

U.S. Jewish Congress Hails Stalin's Warriors

Joseph Stalin symbolizes the wrath of humanity and the avenging arm of outraged civilization against the crimes of Hitlerism, says an editorial in the Jan. 26 issue of *The Congress Weekly*, organ of the American Jewish Congress. The editorial, titled "Instrument of Victory," follows:

Once again the world looks with amazement bordering on awe at the colossal might and stupendous organization displayed by the Soviet armies in their strides through the cities, hamlets and plains of Poland. Behind this display of might and military strategy there rises the figure of a man of tremendous will and unswerving purpose, a man who for the last quarter of a century has been the most controversial figure of modern times.

As one witnesses the miracles of power and heroism performed by the millions of warriors who stand under Marshal Stalin's command and the superhuman effort of the vast land that follows him, one is visited by the thought that in the person of this man we are faced not with an individual but with an instrument of a Higher Will. One is led to believe that the very traits in his character which have made him the most controversial figure of

his age were implanted in him in order to assure the resoluteness and inflexibility without which no victory could be achieved in this titanic struggle.

All the volumes of controversial material about this man will be swamped by the pages of history which he will have created as the leader of the mighty forces that have helped liberate humanity from its deadliest foe.

Would that our joy over the great miracle, being performed before our eyes could have embraced, too, the liberation of that part of our people which once lived on the

territory of Poland. This joy we were not granted. What Marshal Stalin's warriors liberated in the city of Warsaw was a succession of graveyards of which ours was the greatest.

The full liberation of Poland cannot but lift the lid from the bottomless well of our grief and pain over what we have lost. But the unequalled victories of the Soviet armies and the formidable figure of Marshal Stalin crushing the might of the once invincible enemy, enhances the belief that the Arm holding the destinies of humanity was raised to smite the enemy and deliver mankind from the deadliest of curses which it has ever known since it started on the long road of struggle and evolution from beast to man.

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Because of the greater number of casualties returning from theatres of war each month, the Army finds it impossible to send all patients to hospitals near their homes.



Three principal factors guide the Medical Department in the selection of hospitals to which soldiers are sent. They are:

1. Where can a patient get the best treatment for his particular case.
2. What hospital offering such specialized services have facilities to care for additional cases.
3. What suitable and available hospital is located nearest to the soldier's home.

Previous policy of the army was to send as many wounded as possible close to home.

The benefits of sending a soldier to a hospital nearest his home must now be weighed against the nature of his wound and illness, the need for specialized care and the availability of beds in hospitals near home.

The fourth anniversary of the United Service Organizations was marked over the week-end. A luncheon is being held today. . . The Council on Books in Wartime is planning to distribute free of charge 85,000,000 books to men in the armed forces this year. The books are bought by the Army and Navy at six cents a copy, one cent of which is divided as royalty between author and original publisher. The Council which is supported by voluntary contributions, has decided to continue activities for another year. . .

Questions and answers on veterans employment are continued from last week:

Q. What is the advantage of registering the disabled veteran for a job before he is discharged from the hospital?

A. USES interviewers are able to secure from medical officers at the hospital information concerning the serviceman's disability which will enable the local employment office to place him on the right job.

Q. Is the Veterans' Employment Service predischARGE program extended to Army and Navy discharge and separation centers?

A. Through cooperation arrangements with the commanding officers. Employment Service interviewers also are stationed at discharge and separation centers established by the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps. Interviewers inform the discharges of the specialized job counseling and placement services provided for them in all USES offices and answer their questions concerning such services. Individual interviews are given servicemen who request them.

Q. Is it necessary for a veteran of this war to secure a statement of availability in order to obtain employment or to change employment?

A. No. Veterans of this war have complete freedom of choice in employment. They are exempted from all WMC employment stabilization regulations.

Q. Does the Veterans' Employment Service assist members of families of veterans?

A. Yes. While only veterans of wars of the United States are registered on special cards, State and local Veterans' Employment representatives advise and assist members of families of veterans who are in search of work.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO

Flots in all Cemeteries

Funerals arranged in

all Boroughs

296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

Day 2-1273-4-5 Night 2-2728

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

WINDBREAKERS
SHOES
JACKETS
WORK CLOTHES
SPORTING GOODS
FOR VALUE
QUALITY
PRICE
SEE
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Art

"Framing Is an Art"
AT
THE LITTLE FRAME SHOPS
35 Christopher St. 195 W. 4th St.
CH. 2-6049 CH. 2-1340
OLD AND MODERN PRINTS

Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
9 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV. 7-9554
9 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

LARGEST SELECTION OF
New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
NURSERY FURNITURE
Cribs, Bathrooms, High Chairs, Strollers,
Walkers and Youth Bed Suites
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 a.m.

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5704

Barber Shop

"It Pays to Look Well"
Patronize
CENTER Barber Shop
C/O Union Shop
28 E. 12th St., N.Y.
(cor. University Pl.)

Beauty Parlors

LOOK YOUNGER. More Beautiful For
Permanents \$5.00. GOLDSTEIN'S, 323
E. 14th St. Tel. GR. 5-8989.

Bookkeepers

WE PREPARE YOUR
INCOME TAX RETURNS
Special Arrangements for Shop
Groups and Organizations
BOOKKEEPING SERVICE AVAILABLE
MEADOWS BOOKKEEPING & INCOME TAX SERVICE
55 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18, N. Y. - BR. 9-9349

Carpet Cleaning

UNCLAIMED RUGS

REAL BARGAINS!
CLOVER CARPET CLEANERS
3263 Third Ave. MEIrose 5-2151
Bet. 163rd & 164th, Bx. - Open Evgs.

Checks Cashed

CHECKS CASHED
Legal Rates
HOURS 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. DAILY
307 6th Ave., near W. 4th St.
AMERICAN CHECK CASHING SERVICE
Notary Public Always on Duty

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body - at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD - saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electrolytologist, recommended by leading physicians - stryptilicity and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.

BELLA GALSKEY, R.N.
175 Fifth Ave., (23rd)
333 West 57th Street
Phone: GR. 7-6449

Florist

your union shop
flowers-fruits
fred spitz
74 Second Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: GRamercy 5-7379

Frames

The VILLAGE FRAME MAKER
Picture Frame Stylist
Old and Modern Prints and Paintings
Frames selected and finished to conform with painting or print
40 E. 8th St., N. Y. 3 - AL. 4-1095

Furniture

VILLAGE FURNITURE & ANTIQUE SHOP
Contents of homes bought and sold. Bric-a-brac, paintings, etc.
492 Sixth Ave. Mr. Halpern
New York 11, N. Y. AL. 4-6315

Furriers

SALE ON FURS
LIMITED TIME
Remodeling and Repairing at Amazingly Low Prices
Note New Address
PROGRESSIVE FURS
788 LEXINGTON AVE.
Bet. 61st & 62nd Sts. - RE. 7-4708

Hosiery - Handbags - Jewelry

ARLETTE
Specialty Shoppe
★ COSTUME JEWELRY
★ HANDBAGS
★ HOSIERY
173 Fifth Ave., cor. 23d St. - Flatiron Bldg.
★ Cited by PM for Values ★

Laundry

Performance - Quality
Reasonable - Dependable
U.S. French Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. - WA. 9-2732
WE CALL AND DELIVER

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel. ME. 5-0984.

CARL BRODSKY - Every kind of insurance Room 308, 799 Broadway. GR. 5-3828.

Men's Hats

ALLIED CUSTOM HATERS
HATS
Made to order and ready made. Owned and operated by
HERBERT CHRISTMAS JULIUS KUTCHER
287 Lenox Ave. (125th St.) N.Y.C.
UN. 4-9684

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing 84 Stanton St., near Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Mimeographing - Multigraphing

MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
Speed - Efficiency - Quality
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY
CO-OP MIMEO Service
39 Union Sq. W. - Union Shop

Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
502-10 West 89th St. TR. 4-1578
SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver, and States of Arizona, New Mexico Wyoming and Texas.
Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates, insured. Free estimates. No obligation.

GENERAL MOVING, Storage, 248 E. 34th St. L.E. 2-2540. Reasonable moving and storage rates. Union shop.

J. SANTINI, Ltd. Long Distance Moving Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222

FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and moving. 13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-2457.

Opticians - Optometrists

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
225 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 5-9106 - Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone GR. 7-7553
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

Official IWO Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
VISION FOR VICTORY
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JE. 7-9022

Physicians

DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Sun. 1-3 p.m. Tel.: GR. 7-7697

Postage Stamps

We pay 2c each for used 5c Flag and China stamps. Send 2c for "Stamp Want List" showing prices we pay for United States Stamps.
(FREE IF YOU MENTION WORKER!)
STAMPAZINE
315 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y.

Records

NOW IN STOCK
The Lonesome Train, 3 12-inch records \$3.50, Josh White Album, 3 10-inch records \$2.75, Folkay album No. 1, 4 10-inch records \$3.50. Fed. tax incl.
HARRY SULTAN'S RECORD SHOP
26 E. 23rd St., N. Y. 9 - GR. 5-9015

NEW RELEASES

WOODY GUTHRIE ALBUM
3 Records - \$2.89
JOSH WHITE ALBUM
3 Records - \$2.89

Berliner's Music Shop
154 Fourth Ave., 14th St. - GR. 5-8386
Open Evenings to 10 P.M.

Restaurant

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. • 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC
Tel. EL. 5-8929 Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

KAVKAZ RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

317 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES
★ EXCELLENT SHAKSHLIK
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

RUSSIAN SKAZKA

207 WEST 45th STREET, AFTER THEATER FUN
• VODKA AND GOOD FOOD
• SKAZKA ORCHESTRA • ALYOSHA, RED ARMY ACCORDIONIST
NO MIN. • NO COVER • NO 20% TAX

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

Quality Chinese Food
187 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.
Phone: GR. 7-9444

Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 333 Broadway AL. 4-4828

Vacuum Repairs

VACUUM REPAIRS

1. New Bag
 2. Carbon Brushes
 3. Cleaning Motor
 4. Oiling
 5. Adjusting
 6. Greasing
 7. Minor Parts
- All for \$3.95

All Makes. Also Parts. 50c Service Charge
ALL APPLIANCES BOUGHT

VACUUM STORES
2106 Concourse (181st St.)
Tel. FO. 7-8338



LOWDOWN

Signs Point to Changes
In Basketball Setup

By Nat Low

The uproar which followed immediately after the Brooklyn College "bribe case" became public has subsided considerably but it would be a mistake to conclude that this is an indication that no changes will be made in the current setup in which a private promoter is allowed to operate collegiate basketball games.

In fact, all indications point to a radical change taking place in the present arrangement and although such changes cannot possibly occur this season—all contractual agreements must be fulfilled, of course—there is every reason to believe that in the interim between the end of this season and the beginning of next many colleges now playing under the promotion of Ned Irish will break away and set the stage for the complete rupture of the game from the professional promoters.

Saturday, for instance, Big Ten officials, at a meeting in Chicago, reaffirmed the conference rule playing basketball under "private promotion." While this rule has been in existence some time now, its reiteration at this particular moment is of special significance.

Also of very great importance is the statement made Saturday by Dr. M. E. Sadler, president of Texas Christian University, to the New York Herald Tribune. Said Dr. Sadler:

"I feel, personally, that we should immediately abandon all such games played under private promoters." Dr. Sadler told the Herald Tribune that the University would institute an investigation of the problem of commercially promoted basketball games. He was the third college president to speak out against commercially run games since the Brooklyn College scandal broke. The other two are Dean Metcalfe of Long Island University and Dr. Hazelton Simmons of Akron. It is of extra importance that all three schools have appeared regularly at the Garden.

It is more than passingly interesting to note that Brooklyn College, the victim of the bribe, has as yet not issued any statement about the fact that a public institution has been playing for the interests of a private promoter. Dr. Harry S. Gideonse, the self-righteous president of the school, didn't waste five minutes expelling the five varsity players involved in the bribery case. But this same righteous individual wasn't quite as indignant over the fact that his school had been receiving only \$150 for its game at the Garden.

Expelling the five players was an easy enough thing, but this was the hypocritically simple way out.

We have an idea the Brooklyn College student body will get into the campaign to break relations with private promoters like Ned Irish and will be joined by the student bodies of CCNY, NYU, LIU and St. John's. It is quite obvious that if only two or three of the school's decide to run their own games Mr. Ned Irish's luck will come to an abrupt end for he cannot possibly have a successful season with only two New York teams playing in the Garden.

There has been a tendency in some quarters to demand that basketball be brought back to the small campus gyms. Many well meaning college athletic directors have taken such positions. But this would be an unfortunate mistake.

Would these athletic directors think seriously of taking college football out of the big stadiums?

The solution lies not in taking the game away from its vast audience but in the colleges promoting their own games. To take the game out of the big city auditoriums would deprive millions of fans of their great winter interest and would not at all lessen the gambling menace.

The crux of the whole matter, it would seem to us, is simply this; that basketball has come of age and although the private promoters had a progressive role in the start, when they brought the game to the big arenas, they have outlived their usefulness and the colleges must now take over.

The Adventures of Richard

Story Telling Has Pitfalls

By Mike Singer

Richard was reading Scoopy a story when he came to the word "petunia." "What's petunia?" Scoopy asked. "Petunia? That's a er, er, that's a petunia." "What's petunia?"

"Chee whiz, Scoops, just listen to the story, don't ask no questions?" "What's petunia?"

Just then No-Nose came into the room. "Playing teacher again, huh?" No-Nose asked derisively.

"Yeh, and he's bothering me about a petunia. Wants to know what it is."

No-Nose looked out the window and saw Flekel. He opened the window and shouted out "Hey, Flekel, what's a petunia?"

Flekel shouted back: "Sounds like a flower. Who wants to know?"

"Scoopy here, he's pestering us about this petunia. Sure it's a flower?"

"So what if it ain't, tell him anything."

No-Nose shut the window, turned to Scoopy and said:

"A petunia is a fish what has four legs and eats ice cream."

Richard was angry. "Stop fooling the kid, if you don't know, don't

make it up."

"Well, Flekel says it's a flower, but he don't know, so tell him anything only make him forget it."

"A petunia is a horse," Richard told Scoopy. Scoopy smiled. He liked the idea of a petunia being a horse.

Some hours later the kids were downstairs when Scoopy walked up to Jimmy and asked: "What's a petunia?"

"A petunia is a flower. It grows in all kinds of colors." Thus spoke the knee-pants sage of Flatbush.

No-Nose started to slink away and Richard tried to get Scoopy to walk around the block, but Scoopy had heard the truth. He slapped No-Nose on the hand and said: "Petunia flower not fish, you liar." Then he turned to Richard and said: "I tell daddy you made a lie. Petunia flower not horse."

No-Nose and Richard both then looked at Jimmy: "Sometimes you know too much," they said.

Vets Grab Honors in Track Opener

That was a pretty good start the winter indoor track season had at the Garden Saturday night in the running of the Millrose Games and by the time Gunder Hagg arrived over here—he landed in London Saturday on the first leg of the trip—it should turn out to be a not-too bad winter at that.

The main events were won by the old standbys and all the races were well contested except the Wanmaker Mile which saw Jimmy Rafferty, eleven year vet, run the field into the board, winning by fifteen yards from Ensign Tommy Quinn and hitting the tape at 4 minutes 13.1 seconds, a fairly good mark for the first mile of the winter grind.

Amazing Jimmy Herbert won the Sheppard 600, beating promising Elmore Harris of the Shore A. C. by two yards. Herbert covered the distance in the terribly slow time of one minute and 15 seconds.

Lt. Charlie Beetham, four time National AAU 800 meter outdoor champ, and now in his early thirties, sprang the surprise of the evening when he beat a rich field to cop the 800 yard run in one minute and 57.2 seconds. Beetham got through a terrific jam at the start and then took command at the end of the first lap. He was never headed after that and took the measure of these men, finishing behind him in order; Joe Hall, Bob Hume, Don Burnham and Bob Kelley.

Corp. Barney Ewell, of Camp Kilmer, won the sixty yard dash with a last ditch spurt that carried him afoot past schoolboy William Mathis.—Phil Gordon.

Paper Allocation

A total of 2,681,650 tons of wood pulp, approximately the same as was allocated in the fourth quarter of 1944, has been allocated for the production of a minimum of 4,401,963 tons of paper and paperboard during the first quarter of 1945.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WABC—Second Husband
WQXR—Star Playhouse
11:30-WEAF—Take It Easy Time
WOR—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Relax Tired
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Program
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beauty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cowl—Talk
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Mary Martin
WQXR—News; Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—The High Places
WQXR—Talk—Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling
WABC—Sing Along Club
WQXR—News; Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Radio Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs

From the Press Box Army, Navy Streaks Intact, Indians Roll

by Phil Gordon

Interest in basketball is now returning to normal following the Brooklyn College bribe and all attention is rivited on the return to action this Saturday in the Garden when Notre Dame plays NYU. This will be the first Garden game since the scandal and the attendance at it will be an indication of the public's confidence in the game.

There is very little evidence, however, that the public will stay away.

Three big games were played over the weekend, the most exciting one being the clash between Army's unbeaten outfit and Red Rolfe's Yale crew. Army, behind until late in the second half, finally won out in the last forty seconds on a long field by Bobby Dobbs. The score was 44-43. In this game, as in others against the rate opposition, the Cadets appeared to have some serious weaknesses but still they won and it was their 24th victory in succession and No. 8 for this season.

St. John's continued to move far ahead of the met field with a soundly if not brilliantly contrived victory over St. Joseph's in Philly Saturday night, 52-38. It was the twelfth victory in thirteen games for the Redmen, their only loss at the hands of twice beaten CCNY. Ray Werts was again high scorer with 14 points boosting his season's total to 201.

Navy's powerful five likewise kept its winning streak intact, beating Columbia's Lions 51-44 for its seventh straight victory. This was a rough, wild game which saw the heavier Middies run roughshod over the Lions. . . . Norman Skinner, Columbia's 17 year

Hagg in London First Leg of Trip

By United Press

LONDON, Feb. 4. — Swedish track stars Gunder Hagg and Haakon Lindman arrived by train tonight from Scotland to await transatlantic plane transportation to the United States where they are scheduled to appear in a nation-wide series of indoor meets.

The athletes may be delayed in London indefinitely, depending upon transatlantic transportation to avoid a ten-day delay for inoculations required by the American Export Lines for air passage. If surface transportation is available, Hagg and Lindman probably will leave in a day or two.

old Negro ace continued his high scoring with 15 points.

The major leagues, at their meeting at the Hotel Commodore, postponed picking a new commissioner but did vote to have Ford Frick and William Harridge, league presidents, represent them in talks with government officials in Washington on the purpose of ascertaining the manpower needs of the nation.

'One-Man Show'

One-Man Show, a drama by Ruth Goodman and Augustus Goetz, will come to the Barrymore Theatre next Thursday night. Produced and staged by Jed Harris, it will have Constance Cummings, Frank Conroy, James Rennie, John Archer, Hugh Franklin, and Mitchell Harris as players.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—590 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—430 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1050 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEX—1130 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1600 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WRNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1550 Kc.

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Omar Ramblers
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Laraine Jones—Sketch
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Vincent Sheeran, from Europe
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—WAVES on Parade
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Portia Pates Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
6:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Today's Romantics
6:45-WABC—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Ramona, Songs
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30-WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Sally Moore, Songs
WMCA—Leon Pearson, Comments
6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WQXR—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph G. Harach, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Opera Music
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus

WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, News
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn, News
WMCA—Ted Martin, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Cavalade of America
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—From Overseas—Ted Malone
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Bidu Sayao, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Burns and Allen, Comedy
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—James Melton, Tenor
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Ed Wynn Show
WABC—Radio Theater
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Music of Worship
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMCA—Musical Spotlight
WQXR—Cavalade of Music
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Dr. A. L. Sachar, News
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Amateur Show
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—America's Foreign Policy—Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg
WABC—Johnny Morgan Show
WQXR—The Music Box
10:45-WQXR—Balalaika Ensemble
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Author's Playhouse
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)

WANT - ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time07
3 times08
7 times09

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Thursday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT WANTED

WORKING mother, Daily Worker employee, urgently needs 2-4 room unfurnished apartment. To \$50.00. Write Box 194, care of Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

OPTOMETRIST or oculist, must be good refractonist. Sal. \$100. Hrs. 9:30-5. Ethical. Must have N. Y. State license. Write Box 195, care of Daily Worker.

Film Front

Nazi POW's Allowed To Choose Own Films

by David Platt

There is a sensational story in the current issue of Variety that Nazi war prisoners in this country are enjoying "as much power to bully and impose their will in the U. S. as they had in Germany itself." The

article charges that "no radio program, no motion picture can reach the many thousands of German prisoners currently interned in the U. S. without permission of high-ranking Nazi officers, who, although they themselves are here as prisoners of war, are, because of their rank, allowed to be the 'spokesmen' for the p. o. w. camps."

As a result of our soft and unrealistic treatment of these hardened S. S. Elite men, the Nazi Officers now have "more power over entertainment" than any group of censors in this country, Variety charges. About a year ago, Johnnie Meldon wrote some articles in the Daily Worker in which he gave documentary evidence that Nazi war prisoners in Trinidad, Colo. were allowed to print their own filthy fascist newspaper. It was called Der Spiegel, and the first issue Dec. 1943, carried a front page editorial telling the German prisoners to adhere to the "German way of life... which has been dominant for the world surrounding it..."

Today, these fanatical followers of a mythical master-race, have been given the freedom to reject any entertainment of a liberal or democratic character. This bureaucratic respect for the Geneva Convention, which is the basis of our soft policy toward men who have lost the right to be called human, is particularly disquieting in view of reports that Nazi behavior toward American prisoners of war is anything but sentimental and decent.

People who have visited the Nazi prison camps in the U. S. have come away scandalized by the "arrogant thumbing of noses at American ideals." So far, says Variety, "the whole subject has been pretty hush-hush, but from here on it's expected to receive increasing attention." Let's hope so.



According to our records, in 1944, the film studios turned out one decent film in ten tries, which is pretty good considering that five years ago we were lucky to get one good film in 100. There are signs that the one-in-ten average will be further reduced in 1945. The average for the first month of the new year was one significant film every 6th day. Yes, January saw the release of five outstanding films: The Fighting Lady (20th Fox), Tomorrow the World (Lester Cowan-United Artists), Sunday Dinner for a Soldier (20th Fox), Song to Remember (Columbia), Objective Burma (Warners).

BAD NEWS

The situation, however, is not all peaches and cream. . . . You may not like it, but I think the volumes that hover around the Ku Klux Klan and the members of John E. Rankin's mocking-bird and mint-julep set will be pleased to hear that David Zelznick is planning to remake the anti-democratic film Gone With the Wind as a musical. It will be a technicolor film and will be called Scarlet O'Hara for short. . . . If it makes you feel sick, stop where you are, because the next item will probably make you worse. . . . MGM has just put out a small fortune for the screen rights to the novel Victoria by Knut Hamsun, the Norwegian Quisling. . . . I don't know how you feel about it, but I know some readers of the Hearst-Mc Cormick-Patterson press who will be delighted to know that one of their people has been selected for special honors.

When will MGM learn that you can't do business with a fascist Knut. It's sometimes hard to fathom the mental ups and downs, hand springs and somersaults of a mind that will see tremendous possibilities in a mediocre novel like Victoria and dismiss with a shrug, an epic like Jean Christophe by the late and lamented Romain Rolland. There's a film that would justify the expenditure of colossal sums if done well. But Victoria—Bah! Knuts!

War Criminals' Fate Discussed In New 'Political Affairs'

A pertinent discussion of the issue of punishment of war criminals is presented in an article in the February issue of Political Affairs by V. J. Jerome, an editor of the publication.

The article analyzes the work of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, with commendatory reference to the work in this regard of Herbert C. Pell, who served as U. S. representative.

"The issue of punishment of Axis war criminals," declares Jerome, "is not purely and simply a question of jurisprudence. It is not a question standing by itself, or concerning this or that country by itself. It is a vital part of the entire purpose of the United Nations to destroy fascism, decisively and irrevocably. It is part of the war we are waging. Punishment is imperative, not only as retribution for crimes perpetrated, not only as a fear-inspiring example to would be aggressors and war criminals in the future, but, above all, as a measure to destroy physically the fascist core of organized aggression laying its plans already to plunge the world into a third war."

Proceeding from the basis that punishment of the war criminals is "a cardinal aim of the war," and that provision for it is embodied in the tripartite Moscow Conference Declaration, Jerome points out that

"this firm resolve of the United Nations. . . must cope with a mass of misconceptions, prejudices, and deterring attitudes, solemnly claiming authority in the laws and customs of nations. The sword of law and justice drawn against the Axis war criminals will first have to hack through a barrier of pseudo-judicial enmeshments and baseless technicalities contrived by some of our own overzealous worriers over the rights of our enemies."

The author discusses the major juridical arguments of international law revolving about the issue and declares that:

"The same forces that seek to block the decisive military defeat of the war criminals seek to block the effective punishment of the fascist war criminals." In this category Jerome includes "the unregenerate Munichites, the Fifth Columnists, the appeasers, the negotiated-peace mongers, and the motley crew of soft-peace pleaders."

Jerome concludes:

"The Moscow Declaration spoke the determination of the anti-fascist peoples. Punishment of the Hitlerite war criminals long condemned by the Court of Human Justice, is imperative for the consolidation of victory on the battlefield, for the security and dignity of the peoples; Retributive Justice will take over the sword of Victory."

A Distinguished Book Recalls People's Painters of Flanders

THE LAST FLOWERING OF THE MIDDLE AGES. By Baron Joseph van der Elst. Doubleday, Doran. \$7.50.

By WILLIAM GROPPER

A great many books on art have been published in the last few years. I am glad to see this. It is a healthy sign—a challenge and answer to the vandals who have destroyed and plundered the art treasures of every country in Europe.

One of the first countries to feel the brunt of the Nazi heel was Flanders, birthplace of the great Flemish artists. I have before me a copy of The Last Flowering of the Middle Ages, a handsomely printed book about the people and painters of Flanders. It is full of fine color illustrations and black and white reproductions. The work of Baron Joseph van der Elst, is written very simply, without artistic terminology or frills. It is a good human interest book about the people of 15th century Flanders, their customs, habits, births, weddings, funerals, wars. As you read the story, you pause on every page to look at the pictures which you can't help relating to Flemish life today. Baron van der Elst helps the reader along by contrasting old Flemish paintings with photographs of men and women of modern Flanders. The author also makes some interesting comparisons between Flemish and American primitives.

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

The book is organized into three parts. Part one discusses the social, economic and political history of the middle ages. Part two deals with nine of the most outstanding of the Flemish masters, shows how they influenced one another and how they reacted to the joys, sorrows, superstitions, fantasies, toll, etc., of their environment. Part three is devoted to what is known



BARON JOSEPH VAN DER ELST

as the Flemish style of painting. It considers the "pageantry, history, institutions and social life of the people of medieval Flanders." It looks briefly into "their dreams and their religious mysticism." All this, says the author, was the inspiration of the great school of painting which permanently established the Flemish style. "It was the outward and visible expression of the prosperous culture of a civilization based upon ideals of individual liberty, self-respect and well-being."

The Flemish painter, Baron van der Elst observes, was concerned largely with the content of his work. He felt it was his task to "translate the beliefs of Christian piety into pictorial form." What were his feelings about form? The author says that had anyone asked a Flemish painter of the 15th century to give his opinion on the ele-

ments of form and content in his art, "he would very likely have returned a blank stare and then made the simple reply: 'I paint as best I can, and for the glory of God. That is all.'" The Flemish painters were "humble men—simple yet profound," who felt that an ideal of perfection was a goal to struggle toward but one seldom attained. They were moved by the same spirit which inspired van Eyck to sign many of his works "Als ich kan" (As I can).

In conclusion Baron van der Elst states:

"In the Middle Ages every man was a particular kind of artist. Art was a way of doing things. The average man, from servant in the house to the artisan in the workshop and the farmer in the fields, was anxious to do the things he had to do as well as he could. Why not? If a thing is worth doing; at all, it is no more expensive and it is much more satisfying to do that well. Good art inspires high demands high standards of popular demand inspires good art. Art is demanding and easily conveys its meaning to all alike. The best art of all times has not only been democratic, but it has also been functional. This is true of the Flemish painters as it is of that of the Gothic builders and the best craftsman of all times."

The Last Flowering of the Middle Ages is an expensive book. It costs \$7.50, but if you can afford it, you will have a book that you will never tire of. Between its covers is the history and traditions of one of the great art periods in history. Who knows where the original paintings are today?

MOTION PICTURES

THIRD BIG WEEK
GREAT SOVIET EPIC!
Brave men and women
living and loving with
dare-devil courage!

MOSCOW SKIES
STANLEY
Cast from
9 A.M.
7:40 P.M.
4:30 P.M.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
52nd St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
"A SONG TO REMEMBER"
PAUL MUNI • MERLE OBERON
Introducing COENEL WILDE
A Columbia Picture in TECHNICOLOR
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:35, 1:35, 4:15, 7:35, 10:10
Stage Show at: 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30

FILMED IN THE U.S.S.R.
RETREAT From
MOSCOW (1812)
The Lesson Hitler Learned Too Late!
—Also—
UNCENSORED
SEE HITLER'S DREAM OF CONQUEST
TURNED INTO A NIGHTMARE!
at
CITY THEATRE 14th St. Near
4th Ave.

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Sq. — GR. 5-6975
STARTING TOMORROW
The Rainbow
Last Day
"THEY MET IN MOSCOW"
and "JEANIE"

LANE
14th St. & 6th Ave. — GR. 5-7700
Last Times Today
Greer GARSON • Walter PIDGEON
"MRS. PARKINGTON"
Dep. Tomorrow "SUMMER STORM"

BRONX
ALLERTON WHITE PLAINS & JES
TODAY and TOMORROW
WILSON
in TECHNICOLOR
FEATURE SHOWINGS AT
1:35, 3:45, 6:35 & 9:25 P.M.

Zinka Milanov, Met Opera Star Will Pay Tribute to Yugoslavia

Zinka Milanov, Metropolitan Opera star who performed the title roles in both "Aida" and "Norma" this season, will sing the fighting songs of her native land at the Tribute to Yugoslavia dinner to be held at the Hotel Biltmore Feb. 7 under the auspices of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 58 Park Ave., it was announced yesterday by Zlatko Ralokovic, dinner chairman.

Mme. Milanov is an ardent supporter of the fight for freedom being waged by the Yugoslav people under Marshal Tito and the National Army of Liberation. She is very proud of the fact that she was born in the same city as Tito — Zagreb, Croatia.

In addition to Mme. Milanov, the musical program at the dinner will include Igor Gofin, Chicago Opera Co. star and the Yugoslav Chorus. Speakers at the dinner will include: Louis Adamic, noted author and associate chairman of the Committee; Elsa Maxwell, columnist; Sgt. Walter Bernstein, first correspondent to interview Tito; Senators James E. Murray of Montana and Warren G. Magnuson of Washington; and Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia. Samuel L. M. Barlow will serve as toastmaster.

TO COLLECT RELIEF

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief has been formed in

Paul Czinzer Play

The Overtons, a comedy by Vincent Lawrence, will be presented at the Booth Theatre, next Tuesday night by Paul Czinzer. Arlene Francis, Glenda Farrell, Jack Whiting, Walter N. Greaza head the cast, which includes Charles Lang, Donald Kohler and Mary Lawrence. Directed by Elisabeth Bergner. The setting is by Edward Gilbert and costumes by Hattie Carnegie. Curtain at 8:40.

THE STAGE
LAST 5 WEEKS
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL
(in association with Jack H. Shirkbally)
The FRANK WERFEL & S. N. KAZMAN COMEDY
Staged by HAZARD SHORR
Louis CALERN-Oscar KARLWEIS
MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30, Matinees THURS. & SAT. 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."
N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NEDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEATRE, 49th St. & 6th Ave. 6-3540
Evenings 8:30, Matinees WED. & SAT. 2:30
(MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED)

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
By Herbert and Dorothy Fields
Staged by HAZARD SHORR
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St. CL. 6-0739
Evenings 8:30, Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
ON THE TOWN
Prod. Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER
ADELPHI, 34th St. East of B'way. CL. 6-3087
Eve.: Mon. thru Fri. \$1.25 to \$5.40; Sat. \$1.25 to \$5. Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$1.25 to \$3.00. Tax Incl.

MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
VERA ZORINA and
CANADA LEE in
THE TEMPEST
with ARNOLD MOSS
ALVIN, W. 52. Eve. 8:30, \$1.35-3.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"The most thrilling evening I've ever spent in the theatre."—Ed Sullivan, News
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by GORDON FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 30th St.
Even. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

Lawyers Guild Ask US Delegate Get Power to Act on Aggression

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—The National Lawyers Guild urged tonight that the U. S. member of the proposed World Security Council be empowered to call out the nation's armed forces without waiting for Congressional consent.

Endorsing the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, it said in a statement sent to President Roosevelt and members of the Senate that there is no constitutional barrier to granting the U. S. representative full authority to use military force against aggressors.

"It is true that the Constitution vests in Congress the power to declare war," it added, "but the power to commit a specified number of armed forces for the prevention of aggression is

wholly distinct from the power to declare war. Law enforcement is not war.

"The Supreme Court has upheld the power of the President to employ armed forces without a declaration of war. The [Dumbarton Oaks] agreement is a measure not to make war but to prevent war."

The Guild warned against attempts to block the Council's establishment or to delay it on grounds of imperfection.

"We must not permit perfectionism to obstruct the road to world security," it said. "The peace loving nations must make a beginning—must start with a foundation. We owe it to those who have made supreme sacrifice in this war."

Yanks Smash Into Manila, 1st Cavalry Leads Drive Into City

(Continued from Page 1)

the heart of the city and seized the concentration camp at Santo Tomas," MacArthur announced.

The cavalrymen are now standing guard over the internees while the remainder of the division which had driven about 80 miles southward in two days "is going up from the east," it was announced.

Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler's 37th Division, plunging toward Manila from the northwest along Highway No. 3, has driven into the northern suburbs.

Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing's 11th Airborne Division, which drove ashore on the Batangas coast south of Manila last Wednesday, made a paratroop advance and seized Tagaytay City, 31½ miles south of Manila.

MacArthur said the paratroopers—making their first leap of the Luzon campaign—are "driving up rapidly from the south."

SNIPERS ACTIVE

Inside Manila, the Americans were encountering considerable harassing sniper fire as they went about mopping up Japanese strongpoints. MacArthur said the Japanese appeared to be attempting demolition and destruction of the capital's military installations.

The swift drive into Manila also resulted in the capture of Grace Park airfield on the northeastern edge of the city and Malacan Palace.

Malacan Palace is the Philippine presidential residence on the Pasig River. It is an elaborate structure which was built by the Spaniards and lies about a half mile from the Santo Tomas concentration camp.

MacArthur's bulletin also reported that heavy bombers hammered Japanese installations on Corregidor Fortress at the south of Manila Bay and struck Cavite Naval Base, in the path of the airborne troops striking from the south.

Off the north coast of Luzon American fighter planes badly damaged two Japanese destroyers in

a night assault, while light naval units strafed enemy coastal installations and damaged seven beached barges in a harbor north of Vigan, on the northwest coast.

The only Japanese attack recorded in the communique was an assault by a single plane which ineffectively raided San Marcelino airfield on the west coast of Luzon near Bataan under the cover of darkness.

As the Americans drove into the city church bells tolled in suburban towns, celebrating the impending liberation of the city after three years, one month and two days of Japanese bondage.

A dispatch from United Press war correspondent Francis McCarthy with the first Cavalry said that as of 9 a. m. Sunday (Philippine time), great explosions were rocking Manila.

McCarthy reported that the Japanese who had failed to contest the four-miles a day American march southward from Lingayen Gulf, had begun demolishing vital installations in Manila at 6 a. m. Sunday.

HUGE EXPLOSIONS

For three hours, he reported, explosions had been shaking the earth and the sky was illuminated by sheets of flame. Thick columns of smoke hung over the city. The concussion of explosions could be felt for 20 miles around Manila. The Japanese apparently had dynamited port facilities in one of the largest land-locked harbors in the world and munition and oil storage plants.

(A CBS correspondent reported from Luzon that Philippine President Sergio Osmena and Resident Commissioner, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo had arrived by plane from the United States and joined the march to the capital.)

The drive toward the city was in fulfillment of Gen. MacArthur's promise — "I shall return" — made two years, ten months and 19 days ago when he arrived in Australia on March 17, 1942, to start the long march back through New Guinea, the Admiralties, New Britain, Morotai and finally the Philippines.



Red Army Sergeant Novik's scouts approach German positions on the Second Belorussian Front. Crouched low and ready to shoot, they're taking advantage of natural cover.

Typical Hungarian Town Piled High With Loot From Russia

By A. AVDEYENKO

(Soviet War Correspondent)

This is an account of what I saw in a typical small Hungarian town. Only one highway runs through this town, and a single railway line connects it with the outer world. It was never a supply base for the Hungarian army nor a center for troop concentrations; nor was it the headquarters of any special organization engaged in looting the Soviet Union. It was just an ordinary little Hungarian town, like scores of others, with neatly curtained houses and tree-lined streets. Therefore, I can be fairly certain that what I saw there is typical of the greater part of Hungary.

A brilliant winter sun was shining as I walked through the town with my companion, a Czech by nationality and a linguist by profession, who has been teaching for many years in the local high school. We entered a small garage with the Hungarian national emblem dangling over its concrete facade. The owner, wearing a leather jacket, ran out of a little glass office at the back with an ingratiating smile, cringing and bowing and pouring forth a stream of Magyar.

My companion translated: "He is able to undertake repairs of Soviet automobiles."

GORKY TRADEMARK

We walked through the garage. Along the walls stood Soviet lathes bearing the Soviet "Proletari" trademark, and engines with the trademark of the Gorky automobile factory. All the shelves were crowded with tools and instruments removed from Soviet combines, tractors and motor vehicles. The storeroom was packed with Soviet spare parts; springs, pistons, piston rings, acetylene welding apparatus and tires.

"Where did you get all this?" asked my companion.

The owner hurriedly averted his eyes, but answered blandly enough: "Professor, I am a tradesman, and I trade in whatever comes to hand."

My companion explained to me what the "tradesman" had omitted to add. During the war this garage owner, on government authority, had equipped several convoys of trucks to go on looting expeditions in occupied Soviet territory. With the profits from these little ventures he had purchased several houses in town, and was now preparing to build a motor repair works.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

In a street bearing the robber name of "Nemet-skaya" (German), every house bore a sign in glaring yellow, advertising wooden and leather articles for sale. One house had a large showcase filled with clogs, leather boots, shoes and sandals. The door stood wide open, so we went in. A tall man, with

a little black moustache clinging like a leech to his upper lip, hurried out from behind the counter. He stood at attention before us and bowed, showing his brilliant head with a wide parting down the middle. In fairly good Russian he announced that he and his shop were at our service.

We asked him to show us the leather goods displayed in the window. Quickly he spread the counter with shoes from the Leningrad Skorokhod factory, galoshes from the Leningrad rubber goods trust, little soft shoes for babies from the Kirovsk handicraft shops.

"How did you get hold of these?" we asked.

REPEAT THE QUESTION

The shopkeeper held out a box of cigarettes to each of us in turn, lit a match in readiness. Declining, we lit our own cigarettes and repeated the question:

"How did you get hold of these?"

"We are traders, sir!" he smiled—a broad, guileless smile. "Perhaps the gentlemen would like to take coffee? I always serve coffee to my customers."

"We want to know how you got your goods."

"If these are yours, I beg you to take them back. Please take them."

"Where did you get these shoes?"

The man was silent for a long time. Finally he said: "I bought them from some German soldiers who came here on leave from the Russian front."

"Only from German soldiers?"

The merchant smiled wryly.

"I also bought them from Magyar soldiers."

My companion asked sternly: "Didn't you yourself personally take part in the auctions that used to be held every month in the cellars of 27 Budapest St.?"

HAS TO ADMIT

"Well, yes—I did," answered the man helplessly, pinned down to the truth at last.

"Weren't these auctions arranged by government officials?"

"Yes."

"So it appears that the Hungarian government, as well as private individuals, were selling stolen goods?"

The Magyar was silent. Then, as if glad of a straw to catch at, he exclaimed: "Yes, yes, of course! The government forced us. We tradesmen are only small fry, you know. But to tell you the truth I could hardly sleep or eat, I was haunted by the thought of these..." He pointed to the children's shoes. "Thank God, it's all stopped now. Please, gentlemen, please be so good as to tell me the address where I can return all these goods. Free of charge. Absolutely free of charge."

(From Soviet Information Bulletin)

